THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1872. NUMBER 169.

FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

THE CAPITAL.

Secretary Fish Annoyed at Catacazy's Circular.

THE SCRIP DIVIDEND TAX OF THE N. Y. C. R. R.

A Family Massacred by Indians in Texas.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S OPINION OF THE WILD RED MAN.

WASHINGTON, July 17, 1872.

INDIAN MASSACRE.

The War Department has details of the massacre of the Lee family on Clear Fork, sixteen miles below Fort Griffin, Texas. The father, mother and a little girl, eight years of age, were killed by arrows, then scalped and their bodies left with the arrows sticking in them. Mrs. Lee's ears were cut off. Cordelia, aged fifteen, Susannah, aged seventeen, and John Lee, aged six, were taken prisoners. The commander of the post at Fort Griffin sent scouting parties after the Indians, but there was great delay in their starting, owing to a flood in the river, and there are but small hopes of overtaking the murderers. General Augur fears that more extensive operations will have to be taken against these Indians before they will remain peaceable. With Mexico on one side and the reservations on the other as places of refuge and security for themselves and their plunder, the present defensive system will not effect much.

RAILROAD SCRIP DIVIDEND TAX.

Mr. Fairfield, attorney, and Mr. Worcester, Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad Company, called on Assistant Treasurer Richardson and Commissioner Douglass this morning in relation to the scrip dividend tax, amounting to four million dollars. The representatives of the company want the department to bring a suit for recovery of the money, instead of collecting it by summary process. They were informed that the department could not assent to that proposition, but that if they would deposit United States bonds to the amount of the tax claimed they might bring suit against the collector at Albany just as if the money had been obtained by distraint of the company's property, and promising that on the trial the department would interpose no technical objection that the money had not been raised by distraint. This disposition of the department is with a view to facilitate action in the premises. The representatives of the company will return to New York without delay, and have promised a response in a few days.

THE CATACAZY IMPROGLIO.

Secretary Fish arrived here yesterday, and is very much annoyed over the publication of Catacazy's defence. When the original document was first announced, Secretary Fish tried to obtain a copy from Chief Justice Chase, but failed. Since Catacazy's return to Europe he maintained silence until his successor, Baron Offenberg, was received by the President. The President, in his reply, alluded to the Catacazy matter, which was regarded by the Russian Government as uncalled for. It was this that gained for Catacazy permission to make his story public.

EXEMPTION OF SHIP BUILDING MATERIALS.

The Treasury regulation of the 20th of June, concerning the exemption from duty of imported materials going into the construction or repair of vessels, will be so modified as to require payment of duty on hemp and manilla cordage, iron bars, copper and composition sheathing, on their entry, and when it shall be shown that such articles have been manufactured into materials going into the construction or repair of American vessels the duty paid will be refunded.

GEN. SHERIDAN ON THE WILD RED MAN.

General Sheridan, in a communication to the War Department, says: We can never stop the wild Indians from murdering and stealing until we punish them. If a white man in this country commits murder, we hang him; if he steals a horse, we put him in the penitentiary; if an Indian commits these crimes, we give him better fare and more blankets. I think I may, with reason, say that under this policy civilization of the wild red man will progress slowly.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue rising, with northerly winds and cooler weather, from the lower lakes westward to the Missouri; cloudy weather will continue over the Ohio valley; south westerly winds with more numerous local storms prevail in the south Atlantic and Gulf States; westerly winds with a lower temperature and cloudy weather prevail from Virginia to New Jersey; easterly winds and cloudy weather continue on the New England coast.

BRULE INDIANS EXPECTED.

Spotted tail, chief of the Brule Sioux Indians, with twelve or more of his principal chiefs, will arrive in Washington in the latter part of the present week, to settle with the Government questions with regard to their location, agency, &c.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK CITY, July 17.—A Saratoga special says poor Longfellow, in his stable, this morning, presents a picture of misery. There is a complete circle cut from the center of his hoof, extending round the cornet ring to his heel and the middle tendon, and it is three times its natural size. It appears that he broke the shoe plate on one of the hind legs at the half mile pole, when he was lapping Bassett, and cut his fore foot with it. No doubt exists in the minds of experienced turf men that he is completely broken down, and will never appear in public again.

CLEVELAND, July 17.—The second annual meeting of the Cleveland Club came off to-day. The track was still rather heavy from the rains which rendered a postponement yesterday of the races necessary, but by dragging it over it was much improved, and toward the latter part of the afternoon was in quite good condition. About 2,500 people witnessed the races.

The first race, for horses that have never beaten three minutes, a purse $1,000, best three in five, $600 to the first horse, $300 to the second, and 100 to the third; thirteen horses entered. The race was won in three straight heats by Thomas L. Young, owned by M. Zeigler, of Cincinnati. Time 2:30, 2:27, 2:30¼. The second money was won by Grace, of Youngstown, Ohio, and the third by E. H. Lick, of Cambridge City, Indiana.

Second race; horses that have never beaten 2:27 best three in five; purse of $1,250; $600 to the first, $400 to the second, $250 to the third; nine horses entered. The first heat was won by Red Cloud, of Maryland, in 2:28¼; the second money was taken by Sloppy John in 2:29, after which Rosaland took two straight heats in 2:29 and 2:26. The last two heats were trotted after the other races were finished, and at the time of calling the next heat it had become so dark that the finishing of the race had to be postponed until to-morrow.

There is almost no question but what Rosaland will win without trouble.

Third race, running three-quarters of a mile heats; purses, $150 to the first horse, $100 to the second, $50 to the third; ten entries. Regent, of Cincinnati, won the race in two straight heats; time 1:23¼ and 1:22; the second money to Daunter, of Glenville, and third to Sallie Newton, of Kentucky. The races did not close till 8 o'clock.

ST. LOUIS.

Cruel Treatment of Boys in the House of Refuge.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—A preliminary and informal investigation of the alleged cruel treatment of the inmates of the House of Refuge was made by the Board of Managers this afternoon. The information obtained showed that the cases reported by the Grand Jury were true. The boys had not only been cruelly whipped, but confined in cells on bread and water, forced to stand on a post six inches square on the top in the sun at midday, without hat or shoes, and subjected to other harsh punishment. A formal examination will be made to-morrow, at which sworn testimony will be taken.

RAILWAY EXCURSION.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—An excursion party numbering some three hundred arrived here to-night over the St. Louis, Evansville & Nashville Air Line, the occasion being the opening of the line through to Nashville, via Evansville and Henderson, Ky. The party, made up of prominent citizens of Nashville, Hoplainsville, Trenton, Madisonville, Evansville, Mountvernon, and other places, were met by a committee of St. Louisians at Queenslake, Illinois, some thirty miles from here, and escorted to the city. They were assigned quarters at various hotels. A suitable entertainment will be provided for them to-morrow, and they will probably return home at night. The run from Nashville was made in twelve hours and a half.

SARATOGA.

The Barnard Impeachment Case.

SARATOGA, July 17.—The court to try the impeachment case of Judge Barnard, consisting of Chief Justice Church, Judges Allan, Grover, Folger and Rewsrappallo, and twenty-six members of the State Senate, met to-day, organizing with Judge Church as President. Barnard's junior counsel asked for an adjournment for one week on account of the absence of the senior counsel, Beach, and because of the confinement of Judge Barnard to his room by an attack of rheumatic gout. The adjournment was unanimously negatived. Mr. Barnard then objected to swearing in the members, but the organization was proceeded with, after which the court adjourned until to-morrow.

WHEELING.

Destructive Rains.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 17.—Heavy showers this afternoon have done great injury to property in this city. The grading of the P. V. & K. Railroad, at the foot of Jefferson street, was badly damaged and cut away. About one hundred feet of Jefferson street was cut down to a depth of twenty feet and carried out into the river. The streets were overflowed, and some are now blocked with debris.

—Professor H. Wilson Harding, of Bethany College, West Virginia, has been elected to the chair of Physics and Mechanics in Lehigh University.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Particulars of the Affray Among the Americans in Egypt.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATORS CONFUSED BY LANGUAGES.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

GENEVA, July 17.—The Board of Arbitration assembled to-day an hour earlier than usual. The proceedings are somewhat delayed in consequence of the various languages spoken by the members of the court, which renders tedious translation and explanations necessary; but all preliminaries have been settled, and the board has finally decided to take up the case of each ship seriatim.

Professor Montagu Bernard arrived to-day. The roofs and balconies of the hotels are again decorated with flags and streamers.

EGYPT.

PARTICULARS OF THE AFFRAY AMONG AMERICANS.

LONDON, July 17.—Mail advices from Alexandria to Friday last give detailed accounts of the affray between Consul General Butler and the Khedive's American officers. Consul Butler, his secretary, Wadleigh, and an attache of the Consulate named Strotogo, were dining at a Greek restaurant, where were also a party of officers, Generals Loring and Reynolds and Major Campbell. As they were leaving the restaurant Loring and Reynolds saluted Butler, but Major Campbell passed out without recognizing him. Butler shouted after him, "Good evening, Major Campbell." Campbell retraced his steps and high words and blows ensued. The whole party then went into the street, where Wadleigh fired several shots at Major Campbell, wounding him dangerously. General Reynolds then fired at Wadleigh, but without effect. The difficulty is reported to have grown out of a long standing enmity between Butler and Campbell. Persons who have recently arrived in this city from Alexandria state that they saw Butler, Wadleigh, Campbell, Loring and others playing cards together within the past two weeks.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PREPARED TO SUPPRESS REVOLTS.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Lima dates of the 27th ult. state that a grand parade of 7,000 troops, armed with Winchester rifles, &c., was made on the 15th, as an intimation from the Government that they were ready for a rumored revolt. All is quiet.

TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Valparaiso advices state Congress was about to consider a treaty with the United States.

EARTHQUAKE.

There were two slight earthquakes at Santiago and Copihago on the 26th ult., and on the 8th of June at Valparaiso.

WAR IMMINENT.

The differences between the Argentine Republic and Bolivia on the boundary question are increasing, and Bolivian forces are about to occupy the Chaco Argentine. Brazil is believed to be at the bottom of the whole mischief.

CATHOLIC CEMETERIES.

It is decreed that in all Roman Catholic cemeteries in Chili a portion of the ground is to be set apart hereafter for the interment of Protestant dead.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PERSONAL.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Panama papers of July 6th are received. The steamer Hassler, with Agassis and party, arrived at Panama on June 25th.

Minister Thomas sailed from Panama for Lima, Peru, on the 5th of July.

THE EDGAR STEWART.

Instructions have been received at Aspinwall by the American consul to retain the steamer Edgar Stewart there until further orders.

FRIARS EJECTED.

Central American advices state thirty-nine Capuchin friars were ejected from their convent in Guatemala under an escort of soldiers, and their property confiscated to the Government. The Jesuits are also being expelled from Salvador.

INTEROCEANIC CANAL SURVEY.

The United States exploring party had nearly finished the survey of the route for an interoceanic canal by way of the Sapoa river, and would return to the United States during the latter part of June. No canal route in Nicaragua has yet been decided on. Three officers of the expedition are to remain at San Juan to continue observations during the four months' absence of the corps, which is to make observations at La Virgin.

PRESIDENTIAL VISITOR.

President Guardia, of Costa Rica, is a passenger by the Henry Chauncey, on a visit to the United States.

BY MAIL.

THE HEAT IN INDIA.

It is said by the *Times of India* that although the heat in Bombay has not been excessive, it has been terrible in the northwest provinces. Cases of sunstroke have been very frequent; no European can venture out of doors after 9 in the morning; and indoors, life is almost insupportable. Birds and small animals take refuge from the heat inside the houses, and "crows have actually been known to drop off the trees from sheer exhaustion." It is satisfactory to learn that, notwithstanding the great heat, cholera has been neither so widespread nor so fatal as in previous years. Small-pox has, however, committed great ravages, and ague fever, which the *Times of India* describes as a most excruciatingly painful disease, has been prevalent throughout India and British Burmah.

MARSHAL BAZAINE.

"Justice in France," writes a correspondent, "may be sure, but certainly it is uncommonly slow. I called upon Marshal Bazaine this morning at the house on the Avenue de Picardie which has been hired by the government to serve as his place of confinement. The Marshal seemed in good health and tolerable spirits. But, although he has been upwards of six weeks a prisoner, he has not yet been informed what are the specific charges against him. 'If I am to be tried,' he said, for capitulating Metz, my defence is easy enough. We had nothing to eat. If we had had provisions we should have been there yet. But if political matters are mixed up with the accusations against me—If I am to be tried because I did not jump with joy and cry 'Vive la Republique!' when I heard the news of the 4th September, then ma foi——'" and he gave a significant shrug of his shoulders. He evidently feels his position deeply, and is much annoyed and grieved at being so uselessly kept a prisoner week after week, only allowed to see his wife and children for a few hours every day. But he has wonderful pluck and does not show how much all this torments him.

LONDON WORKWOMEN.

Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary for Great Britain, the other day received a deputation introduced by the Earl of Shaftesbury, respecting the long hours complained of by milliners' and dressmakers assistants in London. Miss Emily Faithful, a lady who takes much interest in the question, read a memorial, setting forth that women employed in milliners' and dressmakers' workrooms in London, are constantly permitted by the Factory and Workshop Act of 1871 to work fourteen hours, between the hours of eight A. M. and ten P. M. The memorialists desire that ten and one half hours a day (twelve hours and one and one-half hours for meals) should be regarded as the maximum, and that such hours be between eight A. M. and eight P. M.; also that on Saturday the workshops should be closed at four o'clock.

FRENCH SCHOOLS OF ARTILLERY.

The French government having decided to create several schools of artillery for the army, Toulon has been chosen as one of the towns for the establishment of such a school. In consequence of the orders of the Minister at War, a commission composed of artillery officers of known ability was lately directed to select the spot where it is to be placed. This commission, the French journal *Patrie* says, has completed its labors and sent its report to the War Office. It proposes a large space of ground situated in the plain of Broussan. The municipal council of Toulon will be immediately assembled to vote a "subvention," as the State has decided that the towns ought to assist him in the construction of such schools. This system has been already inaugurated in the case of the city of Rouen, where it has completely succeeded.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF HUMAN LIFE.

News is brought from Canton by the European China mail, that in Chung Sing a theatrical performance was recently given in honor of a female deity. While the performance was going on one night, the bamboo structure caught fire from the careless burning of some joss paper, and there being a great number of female spectators present on the occasion, there was the greatest confusion, and the number of dead and wounded were stated at something like 600 persons. In one case a whole family was killed.

Jubilee Secrets.

Gilmore "polled" in his benefit to the general fund to assist in protecting the management of the World's Peace Jubilee from loss. Strauss was to be best paid of any of the foreign artists. He pocketed $20,000, besides a guaranteed benefit of $2,500, together with transportation and expenses. Madam Leutner got $15,500 for singing at thirteen concerts. Rudersdorff received about $7,000, and even that was a bad investment. Franz Abt got $1,200 for assisting at four performances. Arabella Goddard received a check for $5,500. Franz Bendel $2,000, and Wehli $1,300. In addition to the pile he received here, Strauss was pleased with $3,300 for the three concerts he gave in New York, and sold his "Jubilee Waltz" for $500. The poorest investment was the Irish band. The New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago musicians received $10 a day per man and transportation, and the brass bands received on an average $25 per man, for the first week. The German band received $150 per man and expenses. The Irish Band cost more than any of the other bands, and the total expense of the four foreign bands was not less than $100,000. An offer of $50,000 has been made for the Coliseum building. The Executive Committee hope to reduce the deficit of $150,000 down to the point where both ends meet by spring, by giving cheap concerts, renting the building for fairs and other purposes.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 17, 1872.

WITNESSES IN CONFINEMENT.

It is said that an effort will be made as soon as possible to have Thomas and Patrick Hart and John Redmond, witnesses for the prosecution in Stokes' trial, admitted to bail until the next trial. They have been confined since the shooting of Fisk.

PERSONAL.

B. Gratz Brown, for the first time since his serious attack, visited the Liberal headquarters to-day.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, is in the city.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

Mahlon Anderson was arrested here for embezzlement of public funds in Sweden.

SUN-STROKE.

The thermometer to-day reached 93. There were several cases of sun-stroke.

DEATHS IN BROOKLYN.

The deaths in Brooklyn during the past week were only 370—a great decrease.

DIED.

Col. French, proprietor of French's Hotel, died last night at Saratoga.

STRIKE COLLAPSED.

The cabinet makers' strike collapsed to-day, the men resuming work.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—The steamers Java, from Liverpool, and Assyria, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

—Stokes' counsel say they have no intention to try to secure the bailing of their client at present.

—Senator Hendricks had an interview with Greeley on Monday, and left for home on Tuesday.

—A son of Thomas Bateman, aged twelve years, was drowned at a picnic, at Titusville, Pa., on Wednesday.

—The New York German Democratic Union General Committee on Tuesday night endorsed Greeley and Brown.

—Hon. R. M. Knapp, of Jersey county, Ill., received the Democratic nomination for Congress on the ninety-first ballot.

—A wealthy lady named Fredericks, twenty-five years old, drowned herself at Hackensack, on Sunday, from grief over the loss of her brother.

—Chairman Cochran, of the New York Liberal Republican Committe, announces that an early call will be made for a Liberal Republican State Convention.

—Hon. Alexander W. Randall, Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and Postmaster General under Andrew Johnson, is lying critically ill at his residence in Elmyra, N. Y.

—Dispatches from Huntsville, Alabama, say that the rains in that section have done much damage to the crops. The bottom lands are flooded, and rains continue.

—Gratz Brown intends going to the sea-shore within a few days. He is not expected to be recuperated before three or four weeks, when he will then return to St. Louis.

—An immense crowd of people attended the farewell concert of the Imperial German Band at Schutzen Park, Baltimore, last night. The estivities at the park conclude to-day.

—A Grant banner raising was had on Tuesday evening on the corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, New York, at which a speech was made by Senator Cragin, of New Hampshire.

—Julius Chambers, who undertook to paddle his canoe Dolly Varden from Lake Itasca to New Orleans, reached Quincy, Illinois, on Tuesday, and shipped his canoe to St. Louis on the steamer Rob Roy.

—At Quebec, on Tuesday, Captain Pelletier, of the bark Rivoli, in defending some of his crew from an attack, struck James Dillon with an axe, nearly severing his head from his body. Dillon died instantly.

—The London *Times*, commenting on the Stokes trial, says: At the bottom of what we call this miscarriage of justice, is that indifference Americans feel for violent crimes in which both the murderer and victim are rowdies.

—The Apollo Hall Democracy has not as yet signified its course as to the Baltimore nominations. The New York *Tribune* accuses Senator O'Brien, who is foreman of that organization, with an attempt to carry it over to the Grant party.

—An official trial of road steamers on the Erie canal was made on Wednesday, in the presence of the Canal Commissioners, and proved a complete success. The engine drew three loaded boats at double the speed of boats drawn by horses.

—The leaders of the Liberal movement are trying to secure the co-operation of all organizations favoring the Greeley ticket. At a meeting held in New York on Tuesday evening, by committees representing three of their organizations, a conference to carry out this object was agreed upon.

—Two men, named Michael Hickey and Joseph Corlett, employed in making an excavation for a gas tank, in Cleveland, on Tuesday, were buried by the caving in of the earth and smothered to death before they could be rescued. The giving way of the earth was caused by heavy rains.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Politicians' Goal—The Fascinating Prize—Some Reminiscences of the Executive Mansion.

The White House of which we are speaking is that white house at Washington officially styled the Executive Mansion. It is the house built and furnished by the people of the United States for their President, who holds it free of rent. It is constructed upon that good old standard of national dignity and republican simplicity which prevailed among the people down to the year 1800, and thence down, we may say, to the discovery of gold in California. It is a large, plain, substantial structure of rough sandstone, coated with white lead, or, in the vernacular, whitewashed, and it gets a new whitewashing with every new President. It has one front door and several back doors, which indicate that while there is only one way to get in, there are several ways to get out. To the aspiring politician this is the house that Jack built, full of malt; the enchanted castle, the loveliest of all the castles in Spain, the Alhambra, a fairy palace of perpetual delights; and yet its occupant suffers the torture of Samson, who "did grind in the prison house."

That excellent and accomplished woman, the wife of President John Adams, (the first occupant of this White House, A. D. 1800,) in a gossipy letter about Washington when it was a straggling hamlet in a swamp, describes the new Executive Mansion substantially as an old barn —dismal, windy, damp and cold—and she humorously recounts her difficulties in getting wood sufficient to keep her apartments comfortably warm. The hostile British in 1814, in their occupation of Washington, were so much displeased with this house that they set fire to it and burned it out; but, as the shell remained intact it was soon reconstructed. After her return that universal favorite, "Dolly Madison," the handsomest and dearest little Dolly Varden of them all, never wearied in telling the amusing adventures of her flight from the British over the river into the woods of Virginia. And this reminds us that Dickens, in his "American Notes," describes the President's residence as having much the look of a London club house. "Poor Pierce" found that to the unacclimated New Englander it was a house of fever and ague; and poor "Old Buck," toward, the close of his melancholy servile occupation, pronounced it as little better than a free hotel or almshouse for hungry office beggars.

And yet to our aspiring politicians, from the time of the elder Adams to this day, this White House has been a sort of earthly paradise, cheaply reached at any cost. And to detail the schemes and schemers, the plots and counterplots and struggles of the various party leaders and parties for the possession of this White House since 1800, would be to write out the history of the United States for the last seventy-two years. The lucky occupants of this fairy castle, embalmed for posterity as Presidents of the United States, have been John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln and Johnson, and the present holder of the establishment is U. S. Grant.

FRIGHTFUL FALL.

A Fool and a Velocipede Tumble from a Tight Rope.

Quite an excitement was occasioned at Woodward's Gardens last evening, by an accident which happened to Curtis in attempting to perform his difficult feat of riding a velocipede on a tight rope stretched across the rink from the galleries. He started out boldly and proceeded about ten feet, when he lost his balance, and his velocipede careened to one side. For a moment it seemed that he must fall till by a superhuman effort he regained his balance and started again. He had only gone a few feet further, when he lost his balance again and careened to the other side. He struggled with all his power to regain his balance, but in vain; for a moment he hung tottering in mid-air, struggling hopelessly, while all eyes were fixed anxiously upon him. Men rose breathlessly to their feet, while the women turned aside their eyes in horror, and the excitement became intense. A moment more of desperate struggling and he fell twenty feet to the floor with a dull, heavy thud that sounded through the whole building. The women screamed with horror, and a number of them in the galleries fainted. His wife rushed frantically forward and asked if he was injured. A moment of death-like silence ensued, and then the painful suspense was broken as Curtis threw off the velocipede and rose to his feet. Fortunately he was not injured, but it may be interesting to know that the velocipede, which fell on top of him, was carried out in a somewhat demoralized condition. This closed the evening's entertainment.

French Drunkenness.

There is so much more inebriation in Paris, we may say in France, than formerly, that strenuous measures are demanded to diminish the evil. It was observed even in workshops where alcohol is used in making colors, that the violet alcohol disappeared, and dead rats were put into the reservoir to disgust the men, but even this was not effective. In the hospitals they have caught the sick drinking camphorated spirits. In 1536 an edict was made that the "crime" drunkenness, blaspheming, or homicide, should be punished, for the first offence, bread and water; second, prison and whipping; third, public whipping, and fourth, amputation of an ear and banishment. We fear should this be inflicted in America, we should be in danger of becoming a one-eared race.—*Paris Letter.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

POLITICAL.

Secretary Boutwell's Speech in Greensboro, N. C.

SOUND ADVICE TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

The Financial Policy of President Grant's Administration Vindicated.

THE QUESTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT ANALYZED.

What May be Expected if Greeley is Elected.

THE FOLLY OF THE PHILOSOPHER'S FINANCIAL POLICY EXPOSED.

Michigan Democrats in Favor of Grant.

A LIBERAL'S SPEECH DEMOLISHED BY A DEMOCRAT.

Henry A. Wise Repudiates the Liberals.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS TO STUMP THE STATE FOR GRANT.

Erie Liberals Declaring for Grant.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 17.—Secretary Boutwell, in a speech at Greensboro, N. C., protested against the advice to clasp hands across the bloody chasm. The chasm must be filled up. Produced by injustice, let it be cemented with justice. It cannot be filled by the denial of protection to native-born citizens of the United States in North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas. He counseled his hearers to be not seduced to the idea that the Democrats are supporting a Republican for the Presidency, and said if their candidate could offer that, he cannot offer a consistent life in the past as a pledge of his policy in the future, even this would be without value in the presence of the fact that nearly all his supporters are from the Democratic party. In the nature of things the bloody chasm cannot be filled until a fixed majority of the South accept the doctrine, not only that men are equal before the law, but that all men, by right, are equal before the law. If bitterness once existed, it has passed away. One act of justice only remains to be done. The country waits for the evidence that you heartily and cheerfully accord the full rights of citizens under the constitution of the United States to all within your borders. Give this evidence and the bloody chasm is closed.

Mr. Boutwell presented at length the financial policy of General Grant's administration, and claimed that none more than the President will strive to make the Union what it ought to be—a general Government strong enough to maintain its own existence against all its enemies, foreign or domestic; strong enough to protect the rights of its citizens at home and abroad; States with power, full and complete, sovereign over all local affairs; members of a Union indissoluble, and so attractive that no citizen shall hereafter consider whether his duty to his State or his country is supreme.

Mr. Boutwell said the financial policy of Grant's administration was, first to secure faithful collection of the public revenues; second, reduction of public expenditures; third, re-establish the public credit and reduce the interest account; fourth, to reduce taxation, and finally prepare the way for a resumption of specie payments at the earliest moment consistent with the prosperity of the country.

He attributed much of the fraud on the revenues to the laxity of Johnson's administration and his indisposition to enforce the laws. In consequence of a conflict between the Democratic President and a Republican Senate the dishonest were the most successful in obtaining office, as *they* only could resort to such means as would make themselves favorable to both.

Now, continued Mr. Boutwell, if you contemplate electing Greeley to the Presidency, you must contemplate it in view of the fact that the Senate, whatever may be the present condition of the country, will be Republican for the next two years, and with almost equal certainty for the next four years. You must contemplate, therefore, a return of the state of things which existed during Johnson's administration. You will secure the retention of dishonest men in office and the appointment of dishonest men to office by a process which does not admit of control. The administration of General Grant has given to the country the benefit of a common purpose in all departments of the Government, and that common purpose was the collection of the revenue, and this result has been secured.

Mr. Boutwell continued: It is ascertained by careful comparison that if the average rates of taxation during the last three years of Johnson's administration had been continued and extended over the first three years of Grant's, the receipts in the Treasury would have been greater than they were by $288,800,000. So it appears that with the same facilities for revenue tax that were employed by Johnson's administration, the total payments on the public debt during the first three years of Grant's would have amounted to about six hundred millions, and that the payments towards the public debt on the 30th of June, 1873, would have reached the enormous sum of six hundred and fifty-three millions. This shows at once the reduction of taxes that has been effected by Grant's administration and the great losses by fraud and corruption under Johnson, due largely to the division of sentiment and purpose between the Senate and Executive.

Mr. Boutwell expressed his belief in the practicability of continuing the redemption of outstanding six per cent. bonds and the issue of five, four and a half and four per cents, and said it must be accepted as a truth, for this country in its present condition, that the resumption of specie payments will not be due directly to any measure of legislation, nor can it be forcibly maintained by any act of the Government. It must be the natural result of the existing condition of things, which would enable the Government to resume specie payments without affecting violently or prejudicially the great interests of the country. The further equalization of the value of coin and currency will depend on an increase of the business of the country, the amount of our exports and value of the foreign trade of the United States carried on in American vessels. There is but one measure of legislation, except such as foster the business interests of the country, that can facilitate or hasten a resumption of specie payments, and that is the reduction, by force of law, of the volume of paper money in circulation. This policy the country has not been prepared to accept, nor am I prepared to advocate the adoption of a measure which, unless very gradual in its operation, would produce great injury to the business interests of the country, impair the revenues, and in the end cost more than the value of the result produced. The growth of the country, under a wise administration of affairs, will soon enable the Government to resume specie payments without violence or injury to any.

For three years Greeley, through the columns of the *Tribune*, has advised the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the gold in the Treasury and apply the proceeds to the payment of the public debt, thus saving interest, and then to resume specie payments, or rather these two bits of advice have been frequently and interchangeably presented, without at any time stating which, in his judgment, is entitled to precedence in the order of events; but it can very well be understood that the sale of gold in the treasury, whether for the payment of the public debt or otherwise, would put it out of the power of the Government to resume specie payments, and that the sale of gold in the treasury, forcing down the price unnaturally, would stimulate imports from other countries, increase the balance of trade against the United States, create an unnatural and excessive demand for coin, and ultimately advance the price of gold for the benefit of speculators and gamblers, but to the great injury of the country. I do not hesitate to declare that this policy, which is the only policy in any department of the Government to which Greeley has adhered for even three years, would end in disasters such as the country has not witnessed since 1837, and if Greeley is pledged to anything, it is to the inauguration of this policy, if unhappily he should be placed at the head of affairs. The way to resume is not to resume arbitrarily and without regard to facts, but to place and keep the country in that line and condition of prosperity which shall enable it to meet all its obligations; and it is for this reason that the administration has believed it to be wise to retain an amount of gold which should be sufficient, when the appropriate moment arrived, to enable the treasury to resume the payment of our national liabilities in specie, without going into the market to borrow, and without making any special effort for an undertaking which would certainly result disastrously if the Government were not strong enough to move free of all dependence on external aid.

Indiana Democrats Becoming Discouraged.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 18.—The Democratic Nominating Convention for this Congressional district meets at Spencer, Owen county, to-morrow. It is understood that Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees will have the nomination without opposition, and it is said by leading Democrats that he will support Greeley and Brown. In 1870 Mr. Voorhees was elected by more than fourteen hundred majority over his Republican competitor, but the Terre Haute *Journal*, the only Democratic daily paper in this district, in its issue of this date, editorially says: The canvass will be a *sharply contested* one, and *it is by no means certain* that the district can be carried by the Democracy in the present *disorganized condition of the party*. Mr. Hendricks and other prominent men are expected to attend the convention to-morrow.

Henry A. Wise Repudiates the Liberals.

RICHMOND, VA., July 17.—Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, in a letter declining an invitation to address a Grant and Wilson ratification meeting at Alexandria, says: It is entirely unfit for me to act with any political party at the present time and in the present attitude of affairs. This I have said, that I cannot and will not act or vote with the so-called Liberal Republicans. They are *too liberal*. They are *so loose as to have no principles*, and to *adopt the worst* as well as the best, to suit "birds of every feather met together" at both Cincinnati and Baltimore. They have in a strange confusion mingled "white spirits and gray" so that the party is the *worst of mongrels* and all things to all men. To you I have a patriotic word to say. Excel the Liberal Republicans; be just and true Republicans, to yourselves and to all men. The time has come for General Grant to let us have peace.

A conference of several prominent straight-out Democrats was held to-day with the alleged purpose of forming a coalition against Greeley and stump the state for Grant.

Sumner's Letter on the Situation.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—It appears that the letter from Charles Sumner to L. U. Reaves, of the this city, telegraphed from here last Saturday night, and published in the *Times* on Sunday, was garbled by leaving out the two closing sentences and part of the date. The full letter is as follows:

Washington, D. C., June 17, 1872.—L. W. REAVES—Dear Sir: I think that on reflection you will not think it advisable for me to write a public letter on the matter to which you call attention. Mr. Greeley and myself have been fellow-laborers in many things. We were born in the same year. I honor him very much. Between him and another person, who shall be nameless, I am for him earnestly. I shall be here for ten days longer. The Republican party must be saved, and what I can do shall be done for it.

Very truly yours, CHARLES SUMNER.

A Liberal's Speech Demolished by a Democrat.

WHEELING, July 17.—A special to the *Intelligencer*, from Clarksburg, says Okey Johnson, in addressing a meeting there in favor of Greeley, Camden, and the new constitution, was utterly demolished by Hon. John J. Davis, the present Democratic Congressman from this district, who took bold grounds against Greeley and the new constitution.

Erie Liberals Declaring for Grant.

ERIE, PA., July 17.—A Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held here to-night. A considerable number of those who took part in the Greeley meeting have since declared for Grant. The only Democratic paper in this county has not yet hoisted Greeley's name. It bitterly opposed his nomination.

Michigan Democrats for Grant.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., July 17.—Col. Wm. M. Ferry, Capt. H. S. Squires and other Democrats declare they will not vote for Greeley, and some that they will vote for Grant. Ottawa county is believed to be about equally balanced by bolters of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Another Disgusted Democrat.

WILMINGTON, DEL., July 17.—William Dean, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, publishes a card announcing his resignation of that position on account of the nomination of Greeley, and says he is ready to help to form a straight Democratic ticket.

Conference of Anti-Greeley Democrats.

RICHMOND, VA., July 17.—The conference of anti-Greeley Democrats which met here to-day was secret, and the names of the participants were not reported, excepting those of James Lyons and S. Harman Gilmer.

UTAH.

Mining News.

SALT LAKE, July 17.—Judge McKeon to-day granted an injunction in the case of Emma vs. the Illinois Tunnel Company.

The mammoth ledge of McHenry has been purchased by J. K. Whittaker, of New York, and Colonel Templeton, of San Francisco, for a large sum.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Its Great Benefits to the Country—Meaning of the Reports—A Clear and Specific Statement of its Advantages.

Among the most popular departments of a daily paper at this time is that devoted to the Signal Service reports. These reports are read by all classes. The merchant expecting goods; the farmers anxious as to his crop; the traveler depending on good weather for speed or pleasure; all the various representatives of trade, business and pleasure, look with anxiety to see what old "Probabilities" says in relation to the weather for the coming twelve or twenty-four hours. The general accuracy of these predictions have given the public confidence in the system of which they are a result, and hence men base important actions upon the published reports of the Signal Service Bureau. Shippers, farmers, travelers, push forward or suspend certain operations in obedience to the hints of their servant, old "Probabilities." His word is depended upon. And that word has saved millions of dollars and scores of lives during any single year since the system has been in operation. These facts make it necessary that the masses should fully understand the true meaning of the reports and the different terms used to convey specific ideas and information to the public.

In order that these points may be reached by all, the Signal Department has issued the following definition of the various terms in use: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island are designated as the New England States, or the Northeast, or simply as Eastern States; New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia as the Middle States, or sometimes as the Middle Atlantic States; North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Northern and Eastern Florida, as the South Atlantic States; Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, as the Gulf States. Sometimes the Gulf States, the South Atlantic, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Arkansas are all grouped together as the Southern States. The Lower Lakes makes Erie and Ontario; the Upper Lakes are Lake Superior, Huron and Michigan; the Northwest means the country lying between the Mississippi and the Missouri rivers; the Southwest means Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico; Pacific Coast or Pacific States includes California, Oregon, and Washington Territory; the Ohio Valley includes the belt of country about 200 miles broad, from Pittsburgh to Cairo; the Mississippi Valley includes a belt of about the same width from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Davenport, Iowa. The terms "from Missouri to Ohio," &c., refer to areas reaching and including the central portions of the States named. Thus a report, "westerly winds extending from Iowa to Pennsylvania," would convey that those winds would be felt in the interior of those States as well as over the territory lying between them. The term "coast" includes the land between the coast and the parallel range of coast, hills or mountains. In Texas, Louisiana and Northern Florida a belt of land extending a hundred miles inward would be included. Winds are said to blow from northeast when they are generally included within the quadrant from North to East, &c., and similarly for other directions. With this specific statement of the meaning of the Signal Service reports they will be more readily understood, and thus their usefulness increased to even a still higher degree than at present.

LINCOLN'S STATUE.

The Bronze for the Great Monument at Springfield.

The bronze statue of Lincoln for the monument to be erected over the remains at Springfield, Ill., is now receiving the last touches of the artist, Mr. S. Mosman, at the Ames Works in Chicopee. The height of the statue is eleven feet, and represents Mr. Lincoln in citizen's dress, standing at rest, with his right hand (still holding the pen with which he has just signed the emancipation proclamation) resting upon the Roman fasces, over the top of which is carelessly thrown the American flag. Beside the fasces lies a laurel wreath. The left hand is slightly extended, grasping the roll which gives liberty to three and a half million slaves. The head and face are faithful to the popular representations, and the bronze seems the most appropriate material to give expression to the massive forehead and meaning to every wrinkle. The face has an air of gravity, and almost of solemnity, but still indicates a lofty satisfaction with the act just consummated.

The cost of this bronze will be $70,000, making the total cost of the monument $266,550. The statue of Edward Bates Lincoln, Attorney General, modeled by McDonald, and ordered by the city of St. Louis, will be cast at the Ames Works to-day.

Coal Strike in Prussia.

Prussia is just now experiencing a first-class coal strike, the workmen in three of the greatest coal producing districts to the number of 25,000 having refused to work except at an advanced rate of wages and a reduction of the hours of labor. The miners in adjoining districts, though strongly sympathizing with the movement, keep at work, though they threaten to suspend work should their employers sell coal to the inhabitants of the striking districts. This will compel the stoppage of a large number of factories and other establishments, and will throw many thousands of people out of work who have nothing to do with the "strike," directly or indirectly. A season of general distress is predicted and will undoubtedly follow.

WHAT the Chappaquack sage had to say, once upon a time, about "drugging the moral sense" as a qualification for Democratic candidacy, is good. Here it is: "I know that he who aspires to influence, office and honors, rather than to usefulness and an approving conscience, will naturally be led to enlist under its (the Democratic) banner, often drugging his moral sense with the sophistry that he who would do good must put himself in a position where the *power* to do good will most probably attach to him.

JACK SHEPPARD OUTDONE.

The Uxbridge Bank Robbery—The Boldest Operation on Record—A Whole Family Gagged—Cool Deliberation of the Robbers—$14,000 Stolen.

The most wonderful robbery that has ever fallen to the lot of journalism to record took place at Uxbridge, Mass., on Friday night, and merits more description than given by the telegraph dispatches. It throws the exploits of Jack Sheppard, Paul Clifford and Sixteen-String Jack into the shade. A party of men masked and otherwise disguised drove into the town in carriages, tied their team under the shed of the village churche, went to the postoffice and got a ladder, sawed it to suit their purposes, carried it to the dwelling of E. W. Haywood, the cashier of the town bank, placed it against the window of the second story, entered the house, penetrated to the chambers of the inmates, and with revolvers drawn, by a regular *coup de nuit*, bound the indwellers, men and women, horse, foot and dragoons, gagged them, found the cashier too old and decrepid for their purpose, took his clerk, Mr. Weston, first conducted him into the village church, with a string about his neck as a gentle reminder, then led him to the bank, made him unfasten the doors, open the combination lock of the safe, and point out all the valuables that were worth carrying away. The intrepid robbers then packed away in a carpet bag everything of value, and gently led Mr. Weston back to the residence of the cashier. These knights of the road then proceeded to bind the household, consisting of Mr. Haywood, his daughter and granddaughter, a servant girl and the clerk aforesaid. They particularly addressed themselves to their comfort under confinement, and arranged their positions so that the least possible inconvenience might result to the victims from their enforced imprisonment. A strict investigation was then made by the leader to guard against the appropriation of any private property by the members of his band, and with a parting injunction not to attempt to give the alarm, as the house would be guarded until morning, the robbers quietly drove away and left no clue that would lead to their detection. Mabel H. Toft, the grandmother, was the first to recover from her amazement and release herself from the fetters with which she had been bound. She released the others from their bonds about sunrise only to discover that the *chevaliers d'industrie* had flown. The town was aroused, but to no effect. Fourteen thousand dollars was the plunder secured by the robbers, and the indignant and disgusted bank officers offer five thousand dollars for their apprehension. When we take into consideration the vast strides which have been made since the days of Dick Turpin and Claude Duval, the introduction of steam and electricity, and the clearing up of the country, this act stamps the highwaymen of a century ago as a pack of blundering knaves in comparison with their prototypes of to-day.

THE ARTIST'S PAY.

The Price of Some Famous Pictures.

Frith's "Derby Day," engravings from which are met with everywhere, sold for seven thousand five hundred dollars; his "Railroad Station," an equally well-known picture, for thirty thousand dollars, and was subsequently resold for the astounding price of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. His "Marriage of the Prince of Wales" was painted to order for fifteen thousand dollars, and the copyright brought twenty-five thousand dollars; Landseer's first thoroughly successful picture brought only one thousand dollars, but he received for his "Bears," "Braemer Gathering" and "Swannery" twenty thousand dollars each, and probably a large additional sum for the copyright. Meissonier, whose works are not sought after as much as they formerly were, refused an offer from a well-known American art patron of one hundred and seventy-five thousand francs for his largest work, "The Cavalry Caarge," a comparatively small canvas, and subsequently received 200,000 francs for it. Rosa Bonheur obtains from $20,000 upward for her larger works, such as the "Horse Fair," and Gerome $10,000 to $15,000 for his. For a Raphael now in the National Gallery at London, £30,000 sterling is asked, although the picture is slightly damaged. The works of Greuze, who once had to run about Paris begging the dealers to buy his pictures to save him from starvation, now sell at auction for $12,000 and $15,000 each; and sketches by David Cox, of the English water-color school, which he sold for a few shillings, are now worth hundreds of dollars. A replica of Cabanel's "Venus," somewhat smaller than the original, was recently sold in this city for $10,000; and for Dubuffe's "Prodigal Son," an immense canvas, $30,000 is asked. Bouguereau, an inimitable painter of children, gets $5,000 and $6,000 for his life-size works; and Merle, a great artist, somewhat more.

The best known of our own artists obtain good prices. Church gets from $15,000 to $20,000 for a picture of the size of his "Jerusalem;" Bierstadt from $10,000 to $15,000 for his larger compositions; William Hart $4,000 to $5,000 for paintings of the size of his "Golden Hour" and "Last Gleam," and $700 to $800 for smaller works. Kensett, who never paints large pictures, readily obtains $1,000 or $1,500 for his best works; Seymour J. Guy $1,000 to $1,500 for a canvas of moderate size; T. L. Smith $700 to $1,500, and so on. For portraits, the price varies from $500 to $1,000. Of water-color painters, Bellows obtains from $250 to $500, and William Hart $600 to $700. Buyers of water-colors expect to get them cheaper than oils, under the impression that they are more easily executed. But this is not so. A painter will tell you that a water-color requires more brain-work in its execution than an oil, for the reason that when water-color is once laid on it cannot be altered effectively. Oils can be scraped out or painted over. In using water-colors, too, the high lights, which are formed by the white surface of the paper, have to be left; in oils they are painted in afterward. The works of the best water-colorists of the English school sell at auction for $1,000 and $1,500 each. Birket Foster, whose compositions are chiefly valuable for engraving from, obtains $1,000 for a water-color eight inches by twelve.—*Appleton's Journal.*

REMARKABLE RESUSCITATION.

Drowned in Cleveland, and Married in Vermont Within a Week.

Society at West Rutland, Vt., and Cleveland, Ohio, is stirred by the particulars of a very sad affair, in which the names of two respectable families are involved. It seems that a few years ago a wealthy gentleman named Barron resided in the former place, and believing that there was a world of wealth concealed beneath the mountains of Vermont in the shape of pure white marble, he began getting it out for market. Mr. Barron failed and was reduced to comparative poverty. He had two daughters. One of the young ladies with heroic fortitude and devotion, determined not only to support herself, but to do something for the maintenance of the family, and pushing out to Cleveland soon succeeded in finding employment as a teacher. Miss Barron met her evil fate there in the person of a young married man named Williams, the son of a wealthy gentleman, though he himself was a bankrupt and they became enamored of each other. One day Williams went to the river to bathe, leaving his clothes in the boat. He never returned home; the next day the boat and clothes were found, and all Cleveland bewailed the fate of the young man who was believed to be sleeping beneath the dark waters of the Cuyahoga river. The young lady had previously disappeared from Cleveland and returned to Rutland. A day or two after Williams "death" he, too, appeared at the home of the girl, a marriage was celebrated, and the parties started on their wedding tour. This was on the 14th of May last. Since then they have not been heard from, but it has been known for some time that the fascinating and accomplished "Willard Sheddon" who married Miss Barron and the drowned young Williams, of Cleveland, were one and the same party. It has transpired, too, that Williams forged his father's name for large sums of money, and it is surmised that upon the fruits of this rascality the parties are living in Europe. Officers have been on the alert for the runaways for some time, but without success.

SUMMERING.

A SNOB at Saratoga has his rooms furnished at one of the leading hotels with furniture imported from Paris.

SWAMPSCOTT, the rendezvous for aristocratic Bostonians, has already a large number of distinguished visitors.

AT White Sulphur Springs, Va., the accommodations are better this year than ever before. A brilliant season is predicted.

DELAWARE Water Gap has managed to entice nearly all the old patrons and habitues this year. The hotel accommodations are said to have been much improved.

MOONLIGHT sails are now in vogue at Lake George, where a gay and brilliant company have assembled. They are enlivened by music from the hotel bands and songs from the amateur boatmen.

THE New York *Standard* offers the very sensible suggestion to the proprietors of summer resorts that juveniles be forbidden to drum from early morning until late at night upon the drawing-room pianos.

NAHANT, once one of the most elegant and fashionable watering places in the United States, is making huge efforts to revive her former good name and reputation. She can boast of two new and splendid hotels.

VERY many Cuban families will be found at the watering places this season. Hotel keepers, as a general rule are very glad to have them in their houses, for they say: "Cubans don't eat much, and they spend a powerful lot of money."

THE manufacture of dirt and sand pies will be the fashionable dissipating among juveniles at the seaside this season. Their elders will indulge in matinee dansantes, croquet, morning concerts, fete champetre, martelle, dejeuners and tea parties.

SENSIBLE families do not go to the seaside with a dozen or more huge trunks. Apartments at the largest hotels there will not admit more than one ordinary sized trunk, consequently Flora's luggage must be placed in the corridor outside her bedroom door.

WATCH HILL POINT, R. I., is said by tourists to be the coolest place in New England. On the island is a lighthouse, which is one of the finest structures of the kind in America. It is, we believe, the first light seen by the incoming trans-Atlantic Steamers, and reflects fifteen miles.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, Bret Harte, Fanney Fern, Gov. Hoffman, Col. Jerome Bonaparte, ex-Gov. Burnside, Sir Edward Thornton, the English Ambassador, August Belmont, Count Conti, the Italian Ambassador; Wm. B. Traverse, the banker, will be among the most notable and distinguished who will summer at Mew.

GLEANINGS FROM MANY FIELDS.

MINNESOTA farmers are sowing maple seeds.

THE Yosemite trees are full of little snakes.

NEW YORK city holds $89,000,000 worth of churches.

SEVERAL Southern families are reported at Saratoga.

A NUMBER of heiresses are at Long Branch waiting for offers.

A GIRL of eighteen is the ablest poker player in San Francisco.

A FEMALE octogenarian in Nantucket fools away her time at the piano.

AN iron mine has recently been discovered in Halifax, N. C. The ore contains 74 per cent. of iron.

THE transfer over the river at Council Bluffs last week, including $2,500,000 Alaska seal skins for the east.

IN Switzerland a law is proposed making it unlawful for any one under fourteen years of age to smoke tobacco.

LARGE beds of marl have been discovered in Stark county, Indiana, and parties are now engaged in burning it for building purposes.

THE City Attorney of St. Louis has been fined $50 for being half an hour behind time, and $10 more for not sitting down when ordered to sit.

IT is stated that thirty of the best European engravers engaged in New York are manufacturing counterfeit plates of European bank notes.

A SAN FRANCISCO party has sold fifty tons of barley, for which he is to receive two cents a pound if Grant is elected and nothing if he is not.

IT is stated that forty-five per cent. of the gross products of California is from agricultural sources, while but sixteen per cent. is from gold and other metals.

THE old church at Sleepy Hollow has been opened for the summer months for the accommodation of the numerous visitors who are sojourning in the neighborhood.

JUST one hundred years ago, Newport had a greater foreign and domestic trade than New York. Now Newport only affords an arena for the display of New York's wealth and fashion.

THE contractors who have undertaken the work of building the National Railway from Philadelphia to New York, have commenced work, and are advertising for one thousand hands.

HIS Royal Highness Francis Xavier Michel Sapheiha, a Polish prince, has just been naturalized in St. Louis. Having been engaged in the Polish revolution, he made up his mind to remain in this country.

THE examination from official records shows that the Brooklyn Water Board expended eight or nine millions during the past three years, most of which was under circumstances justifying the suspicions of fraud.

IT is finally definitely settled that an English company will erect smelting works in Denver. Citizens of Denver have subscribed money enough to pay for all the ground needed by the company, which will be donated.

THE Russian government has determined that foreign insurance companies must deposit a million roubles ($377,000 in our currency) in the State Bank of Russia, as a precedent to being admitted to do business in that country.

A SPECIAL meeting of the managers of the American Bible Society in New York was held last Thursday. New auxiliaries were recognized in Arkansas, Kansas, Florida, Minnesota, Missouri, New York and Dakota Territory.

THE wicked *World* says: "Mrs. Yelverton is reported to be in Africa with the intention of going to join Dr. Livingston. If this be so, the distinguished traveler's repugnance to civilized life will be speedily overcome, and we shall hear of his precipitate return to England.

SEVENTEEN pleasure trips to the United States have been arranged in Germany. The average expense of the whole trip, including a ten days' sojourn in this country, is three hundred thalers. The visitors will arrive in this country mostly in August. They start from Cologne and Hamburg.

THE attempt of California to acclimatize the Cashmere goat promises success, the animal attaining a larger size and yielding a finer fleece than in its native India. There are estimated to be 40,000 Cashmeres in the State, and the fleece, according to grade, is worth from 25 cents up to $1.25 per pound.

THE recent heavy rains in the vicinity of Montgomery, Ala. have caused an overflow in the Alabama river and its tributaries, tearing up the railroad tracks and destroying the cotton and corn crops to the value of two millions or more. The ravages of the caterpillar are widening, and the boll worm is also appearing in certain localities.

THE New England apple crop will be a large one this season. Reports at the Agricultural Bureau at Washington county give everything promising, except Hartford county, Conn., where the canker worm has reduced the average twenty per cent. It is somewhat singular that this is the only county in which insect depredations have been noted.

A VALUABLE and wonderful metal, appropriately called Sterling metal, is now being manufactured near Hartford. It is harder even than cast steel, is not affected by air or earth, and can be cast with perfect ease into any form. Preparations are being made to use it for works of sculpture, and specimens are to be sent to the principal bronze founders of Europe.

IN reply to an inquiry, we would state that any young man desiring to emigrate to Texas who has a small capital, say of five hundred dollars, and will go there well recommended, can easily find employment when the work on the Texas and Pacific Railroad begins. Marshall, Texas, would be a first-rate place to locate, and if he is a skilled mechanic he will not have long to wait.

ACTING Commissioner of Patents Thacher has decided that when a patent has been surrendered and reissued the original can be extended only when it appears that the original patentee neither assented to nor has been interested in the reissue thereof; and that where a patent has been surrendered and reissued by the patentee himself he holds that the extension of the original patent must be refused on the ground that the application should have been for the extension of the patent as reissued.

FIVE years ago the price of bromine, according to the Boston Journal of Chemistry, was about $8 a pound; now it is less than $1.50 a pound, and the consumption has increased a thousand fold. The supply formerly came from Germany, especially from the Straussfurt salt mines; now our own strong salines in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Western Virginia produce all that we require. A manufacturer who did not use twenty pounds a year before 1866 now orders as much as 5,000 pounds at a time.

THE erratic Swinburne defends the "Fleshly" school of poetry upon the ground that no poet is to be blamed for writing what is in him. "If he thinks blasphemy he should write blasphemy; if he thinks faith he should write faith, and any one who objects is an ass and a villain." It is refreshing to find an author who has the courage to interpret his own nature so truthfully even when it is such a peculiar nature as Swinburne's, but it is sad to see him so ruthlessly turn over ninety-nine hundreths of mankind to braying and villainy.

A BODY of mineral, said to be the greatest in extent ever discovered, has recently been located by two men from Illinois, named McHenry and Hughes in Wasatch range, about seven miles south of Kimbal's Hotel, in Parleys Park, and twenty five miles from Echo, on the Central Pacific Railroad. The ledge crops out seventy feet in length with an average width of thirty feet. Numerous assays have given results in silver of $250 to $1,100 per ton. Visitors to the ledge estimate that there are 20,000 tons of ore in sight, and that the value is over 5,000,000. Old mining experts and prospectors are greatly excited by this discovery.

THE California orange trees are not mere ornaments. San Francisco received last year from Los Angelos orchards 1,783,000 oranges. This year the receipts were 4,000,000 up to the 28th of June, and the supply pretty well exhausted; besides these there were 5,600,000 received from South Sea Islands and coast ports south of the Gulf of California. The total receipts for the year to date were about 9,000,000, and the average price $40 per thousand, or four cents per orange. That gives $369,000 for the crop marketed in San Francisco, and $160,000 is for Los Angelos's share of it. The increase this year over last in the Los Angelos orchards was about 120 per cent.

MOST of our readers will remember the Schleswig-Holstein war and the utter inability of anybody in America to understand it. At its close a treaty was executed between Denmark and Prussia, the fifth article of which guaranteed the people of South Schleswig a right to decide, by ballot, whether they would remain with Germany or return to Denmark. The article in question provided that if the inhabitants of those districts should manifest by free voting their desire to be joined to Denmark, they should be ceded to that kingdom. Under the plea of German unity that article has been suffered to become a dead letter. No election has ever yet been held by the people of South Schleswig, and an armed Prussian force still occupies the soil. The subject is now being agitated, but Bismarck has evidently decided that, treaty or no treaty, there shall be no change.

The Lord of Paris Fashions.

Worth, the man-milliner and lord of fashions in Paris, has a brilliant, even dazzling advertisement in every woman he fits out in one of his resplendant costumes, and on every public occasion they faithfully serve him. The toilets of the Grand Prix, Sunday, at Longchamps, were enough to drive shallow-pursed emulators to suicide with envy, but very bewitching and pleasing to the contented few who liked to see bright colors tastefully arranged without having to pay for it all. Since misfortune has made the ex-Empress Eugenie an exile, her successor as the Queen of the fashionable world is her old rival, the Princes de Metternich, who on this occasion wore a black silk dress, the skirt of which was trimmed at the bottom with three dentilated flounces embroidered with wreaths of white roses. Lapping over this skirt an open jacket with Louis XIV. pockets, trimmed to match the skirt. The body was decked with a large fichu of black gauze, twisted over with black and white lace, the ends of which were tied behind and fell on the skirt. Madame Alphonse de Rothschild came next with a poult blue silk with a shell-shaped flounce. The tunique was made very full, of grenadine ecru. On the skirt two large scarfs of blue crepe de chine, falling on either side, were fastened behind with a large bow of blue silk. The body was crossed with a fichu or blue crepe de chine. The rank and file were hardly less gorgeously arrayed than their leaders, and Parisians seemed themselves again.

TO LET.

TO LET.—LARGE SECOND-STORY ROOM of the new MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK Building. Enquire of GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier. jy9:t61

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE.—HOUSE suitable for a Tavern Stand, with seven or eight rooms; must be in good locality. Persons having one of this description will please address, stating price and locality, SAMUEL ARNOLD, Pittsburgh Post-office. jy18

WANTED—TEACHERS.—THE DIRECTORS of Bridgeport Union Schools will meet in Bridgeport on SATURDAY, August 3d, 1872, to elect Six Teachers for the ensuing term of eight months, viz.: One Principal, Two Male Teachers; One for Colored School and Three Female Assistants. Applicants for all the above positions will please state salary. T. S. WRIGHT, Secretary, jy11:t71 Brownsville, Pa.

WANTED.—TO LOAN—MONEY ON Mortgages in sums of from One Thousand to Twenty-five Thousand Dollars. Apply to B. F. BROWN, Dealer in Notes, Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, No. 3 Smithfield street, (Monongahela House.) jy6:n47

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., my2 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale SIX ACRES, fronting on the avenue, which extends from the borough of Bridgewater to the borough of Beaver, the ground being partly in each borough; 600 thriving Concord Grape Vines and a beautiful grove of natural forest trees are on the ground. The situation is elevated, healthy and picturesque. It is within a few minutes walk of four railroad Stations; no place can be found more eligible, convenient or desirable for subdivision, or for an elegant residence. Apply on the premises to D. H. STONE. je7:t79

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 120, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city. apl1:p8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1872.

☞APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED from Teachers for the following positions in the High School:

Professor of Belles Lettres.

Professor of Applied Mathematics.

Teacher of Elocution.

Teacher for the Normal Department.

Preceptress.

An examination of the applicants will take place in the office of the City Superintendent on WEDNESDAY, August 7th prox.

jy16:v8 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 10th, 1872.

☞THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend, No. 44, of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable Monday, the 15th inst.

jy11:c79 A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

☞DIVIDEND No. 14.

OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 8, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after the 15th inst.

jy9:n64 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 6, 1872.

☞DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst., free of tax.

jy6:n49 JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEARL ASH.—3 CASKS FIRST SORT, just received, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

KENTUCKY HEMP.—24 BALES ROUGH in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

SHELLED PEANUTS.—10 BAGS AND 2 BBLS. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NOTICE.—LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on HENRY BURTTELMES, late of the City of Pittsburgh, Penna., deceased, have been granted to Philip Grede, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and all persons having claims will make known the same without delay to PHILIP GREDE, Administrator, or C. S. AMMOND, Attorney-at-Law, jy18:v15-TH No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

50.

FIFTY BUILDING LOTS

in Fourteenth ward, within 1½ miles of the Court House

FOR SALE

at low prices and upon easy terms.

J. M. GAZZAM, W. H. LOWE, jy18 96 Fifth avenue.

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,

362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO

Dress Goods Reduced.

SEERSUCKER'S FRENCH GINGHAMS, BAPTISTE AND JAPANESE CLOTHS, HARNANIS AND GRENADINES, At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS very low at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

At No. 96 Market Street.

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Ferry Lane.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the street now known as Ferry Lane (being virtually part of Beaver avenue) be changed to Beaver avenue, from Ohio River to Western avenue.

SEC. 2. The numbering of houses on said thoroughfare shall commence at Ohio river and run northwardly.

SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

AN ORDINANCE—Appointing Viewers on the Opening of Taylor avenue, from Palo Alto street to Webster street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That John B. Ingham, W. W. McCord and A. N. Burchfield, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed Viewers on the opening of Taylor avenue, from Palo Alto street to Webster street, to view the premises and appraise and assess damages and benefits as provided by Act of Assembly, approved first April, A. D. 1870.

SEC. 2. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Palo Alto street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Palo Alto street be opened from its present terminus at Taylor avenue, maintaining an uniform width of fifty feet to Lower Jefferson street, and that Arthur Hobson, John A. Myler and Wm. B. Ross, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Burke alley, between Avery and Ohio streets.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Burke alley as aforesaid, the same to be without curb, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving, and Curbing of Cedar alley, from Kerr street to Ohio avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Paving, Grading and Curbing of Cedar alley, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of said assessment, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Vinial street, from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading of Vinial street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Faulkner alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Faulkner alley, from Fulton street to Chartiers street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Basin street, from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading of Basin street, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Hill street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading of Hill street, from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of June, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading of Pine alley, from Evans alley to Railroad.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading of Pine alley as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of June, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy18

AN ORDINANCE—Relating to Night Soiling.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That all permits issued for the cleaning of privies, cess pools, &c., shall hereafter be obtained from the Health Officer, who shall issue the same upon receiving therefor the sum of two dollars for each permit.

SEC. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons engaged in the business of night soiling to prosecute or carry on their business without first obtaining a permit as aforesaid, under a penalty of $10.00, to be recovered as other fines and penalties.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to pay to the City Treasurer monthly all fines and fees received by him under this ordinance, which shall be placed to the credit of the Health Committee.

SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of July, 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Stockton avenue, from Federal street to Sherman avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of the cartway 21 feet wide of Stockton avenue, from Federal street to Sherman avenue, with wooden pavement, and setting the same with curbstone for such brick pavement as may be required, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Campbell alley, being first alley east of Irwin avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Campbell alley, from Jackson street to Ackley street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected as provided by the Act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

AN ORDINANCE—Relating to the better protection of Police Force.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Police Committee shall have authority and are directed to adopt a style of Button for the coat and vest of the police of the city, and to furnish to each of said police a sufficient number to wear upon his coat and vest.

SEC. 2. That whenever any policeman shall cease to be employed in that capacity by the city, he or his representatives shall remove said Buttons and return the same to the Mayor immediately.

SEC. 3. That no person other than a Policeman in the actual employ of the city shall wear any of said buttons upon his clothing.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered by summary conviction.

SEC. 5. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES M'BRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Widening and Straightening of Hopkins alley, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That Hopkins alley, from Fulton street to Beaver avenue, be widened and straightened to an uniform width of 24 feet, so as to bring the south line of said alley eight feet north of and parallel with the present south line of said alley, according to plan, and that R. B. Ray, Arthur Hobson and Wm. Brown, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by Act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny."

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 11th day of July, A. D. 1872.

JAMES McBRIER, President of Select Council.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY, Clerk of Select Council.

ALFRED SLACK, President of Common Council.

Attest: R. DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council. jy17

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.......N. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON.......D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum..........$10 00
Do for 6 months.......... 5 00
Do for 3 months.......... 2 50
Do for 1 month.......... 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.......... 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers..........$1 50
Clubs of five.......... 1 25
Clubs of ten.......... 1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114½@114⅝.

PRESIDENT GRANT, it is said in Washington, contemplates an act of clemency to a good portion of the persons who have been convicted under the Enforcement or Ku-Klux law in South Carolina, and who are now undergoing imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary. The particular class who are to be pardoned does not include any of the prominent men or leaders, but the misguided and ignorant and those who are alleged to have been forced into the organization by the pressure of the circumstances surrounding them. While it might be well enough to pardon the dupes, as they have already been pretty severely punished, or at least taught a lesson, we trust the leaders and organizers of these murdering and plundering associations will be made to endure the full penalty of the laws.

OUR Democratic neighbor, the *Post*, sometimes rises to the plane of truth and sound reason, as it does when it says:

"What better thing can we do in case of General Grant's nomination by the Republican party than to vote for him for the Presidency? Our aim should be to strengthen as much as possible, independent of party and to elect him as the President of the people. If unanimously, so much the better.

"We solemnly believe that if the people generally of the United States can come together with real unanimity on Gen. Grant, in regard to the Presidency it will be the happiest thing for our country that could possibly occur. The future good effects of this course are almost incalculable. We earnestly ask our Democratic friends everywhere to consider this subject carefully."

But unfortunately the *Post*, like a certain crawling reptile, has a sad tendency to "advance backwards;" hence its apostacy from the truth thus enunciated, and its present doleful support of "Uncle Horace."

THE Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the battle of Antietam, promises to be a grand gathering of the veterans of the war in numbers as well as names. The New York *Times* of Tuesday, publishes a few of the many letters received by the Committee in response to the call, but they are enough to show the spirit with which the soldiers enter the campaign. One points out the fact that the soldiers were in advance of the politicians in advocating Grant in 1868, and are so still. Another suggests the danger that if the Democracy succeed "our children may be tenting on our old camping grounds, fighting again gigantic, organized rebellion." Another: "This Greeley movement is simply the old rebel trick of stealing our uniforms." One is ready "for the extirpation of the least and last remains of the rebellion, whether it comes from the Southern fire-eater or the Northern renegade." A New Jersey soldier speaks of the "unholy alliance of our natural enemies with those who should be ashamed of the association." A Missouri Captain "intends to fight Grant's defamers, as I did his enemies, from the first, in front of him." A private says: "The country trusted the army and navy once, and was saved. Has its faith in them ceased?"

THE JESUITS IN GERMANY.

Under the direction of the Federal Council of Germany, the machinery for carrying out the law against the Jesuits has been framed, and it now remains with Prince Bismarck, the Chancellor of the Empire, whether it shall be enforced or permitted to remain a dead letter. The fact that the Jesuits have been notified to close their establishments within six months seems to indicate the enforcement of the proscription to its full extent. The regulations adopted leave the execution of the law to the State police, though every case must be reported to the Imperial Chancellor. The governments of the different States are instructed to compile lists enumerating the orders living under the definition of "kindred to the Jesuit order" found within their country, the alien members of such orders—whom, of course, they are assumed to have served with notices of expulsion—and the native members whom they shall have felt justified in leaving at large, or to whom they have assigned special districts. The States are recommended to allow the native Jesuits as much latitude as is practicable in the allotment of districts, the choice to be left, to a great extent, to the Jesuits themselves.

The number of Jesuits in the German Empire, affected by the law, has been ascertained to be 738. These figures are from an authenticated catalogue printed in Vienna, which gives the total contingent of Jesuits at 8,809 members, distributed over twenty-two "provinces." Spain has 744 members, and Germany comes next with 738. Austro-Hungary has but 456. The 738 Jesuits in Germany, Prof. von Schute in his late work on clerical statistics, treats merely as a staff of officers, commanding an army of no less than eighteen thousand regular priests and eleven thousand other servants of the Church. Even this figure falls short of the full force of the ecclesiastical machine which the Jesuits direct, for M. von Schulte assumes the scholars of ecclesiastical colleges and seminaries to be more under Jesuit inspiration still than the full-grown priests; and the contingent is by their addition swelled to some fifty thousand of both sexes, unsurpassed in any service of the world in discipline and activity. Of course the law will not be applied to any such number of persons, and its operations will probably be restricted to the alien members of the society, or natives who make themselves particularly obnoxious.

GEN. GRANT AND THE INDIANS.

It is simple justice to state that while the Democrats have been compelled to swallow a great deal that they have said about Mr. Greeley and that he has said about them, the New York *Tribune* is also on its marrow bones. The necessities of the campaign compel it to condemn policies of the administration it has heretofore warmly commended. This is strikingly illustrated by its course on the Indian question. The *Tribune* was once an ultra peace organ in regard to the native Americans, and could hardly find words warm enough to commend the humane policy projected by the administration. Now it advocates exactly the opposite doctrine; accuses the government of all sorts of cruelty towards settlers in the territories, inasmuch as it has not proceeded to extremities with the savages and brought them into submission by the sword or exterminated them. And all this, not because it cares particularly about the settlers in the territories, or about the Indians, but because it hopes to make a point against Grant. The New York *Evening Post*, which has very few kind words for General Grant, takes issue with the *Tribune* on this point, and claims that "if there be one thing in General Grant's administration that may be not only defended but applauded, it is its Indian policy." The *Post* refers to the undoubted public sentiment, in the eastern States, that demanded a change in the treatment of the red men by which their interests would be cared for by those who would employ the plow, the Bible and the spelling book as civilizing agencies rather than the rifle and the whisky bottle. It then pays the following tribute to General Grant's disposition of the subject:

It was in obedience to the almost universal wish of the people of this section of the country to give a fair trial to the civilizing process, that it was decided to make a radical change in the management of the Indians.

That change has not been altogether a failure, any more than it has been altogether a success. So far from being one of the things with which to reproach Gen. Grant's administration, so far as it has succeeded at all, it is to its credit. The adoption of the new policy was one of the early indications the new President gave of a sincere desire to be guided by the higher moral instincts and judgment of the people, and to shape his conduct of affairs accordingly. It was the more remarkable in this case that a man trained in camp and barracks, never given to the study, in any sense, of the humanities, not disposed at all to take a sentimental view of things, should be able to appreciate any truth in this aspect of the Indian question, and depart so widely from the traditions of the government as to attempt to establish it. Certainly in adopting the course he did he apprehended the wishes of a vast number of philanthropic and thoughtful people, and gave evidence, at least, of good intentions.

We do not now mean to discuss the Indian policy farther than to say that any change in regard to it was a change in the right direction, for which General Grant should have due credit. Thus far that change has been experimental; and the Government should be encouraged to deal with it candidly, to profit by its experience, to cherish its success where there has been any, and to correct its mistakes rather than be driven by the want of public sympathy, or by unmerited blame, back to the old system, which is based on blunders, is carried on by robbery, appeals to nothing but the most savage instincts and passions, ending in the most atrocious barbarism and a stealthy and most cruel system of assassination. If nothing worse could be laid at Grant's door than the natural and inevitable mistakes made in any attempt to get out of such a bloody mesh of crime and stupidity as this, then even Mr. Greeley would never have flattered himself that the forests of Chappaqua would move on the White House at Washington.

THE AMERICAN METROPOLIS.

New York is a great city; great in its wickedness and its Christianity, its charities and love of gain, its resources and its indebtedness. A late message of the Mayor gives some figures on which this judgment may be based. The debt of the city, which amounted on the 31st of January, 1871, to $88,309,386, amounted on the 30th of June, 1872, to $105,855,475—a pleasing increase. The security of this, in real estate and realty owned by the city, amounts to $233,985,499. Ample enough, it would seem, if the Tweeds and Connollys have no hand in its disposition. The Mayor alleges the city pays between 40 and 50 per cent. of the entire tax of the State, leaving only 50 or 60 per cent. to be shared among sixty other counties. He also insists that the necessary and legitimate expenses of the city must be expected to steadily increase and not diminish, and that the reformer is not yet born who can hereafter keep the taxation rates under three per cent. The tax rate for the present year is $2.78 on the hundred, and the amount to be raised for all purposes $33,337,523. Leaving out the expenditures during the years of the war with Great Britain, it was not until 1837—the first year of Van Buren's administration—the gross expenditures of the Federal Government reached the figures now required to "run" the municipal government of New York. The entire expenditures of Washington's eight years of administration barely exceeded forty-six and a half millions of dollars. That is, the United States Government for the first eight years of its existence, cost but thirteen millions more than is now exacted from the tax-payers of the metropolis for a single year. This is progress with a vengeance.

The Mayor sketches the demands on the City Treasury in the annexed extract from his message to the Council:

The statement of current city and county expenses sounds large, but we must always recall in this connection the statistics which belong to the necessary maintenance and development of the metropolis. Our resident population is about a million. New York City comprises twenty-two square miles. It has twenty-nine miles of water frontage. It has three hundred miles of paved and one hundred and sixty miles of unpaved streets. Twenty thousand gaslights nightly burn in streets and public places, at a public expense of forty-three dollars per year for each lamp. Three hundred and fifty miles of Croton water pipes and two hundred and seventy-seven miles of sewers need constant watching and repairs. Demands for new mains and sewers increase with the population and buildings. One hundred and seventy-five miles of sewers are yet to be made. There are over two thousand men in the police force, and six hundred firemen, whose salaries together amount to a round sum of three millions. We employ an average number of three thousand workmen each day of the year upon public works. New York is not only an emporium of wealth, but an asylum for poverty and crime. The city contributed to the support during the past year of 51,466 criminals. It alleviated during the same time, by out-door and institutional charity, the sufferings of 194,334 of the poor and the sick. New York is not only the city of charities, but it surpasses all cities in the world for educational advantages. It maintains a brigade of teachers and an army of scholars in public schools. It contributes to the support under private auspices of 50,000 children in the private schools of the city. New York City disburses largely also in the endeavor to force ignorance and greed to respect the laws of health. It expends a quarter of a million for salaries of judges and court attaches. This sum sounds largely, yet it must be remembered that substantially New York courts are the tribunals where moves immense litigation from foreign countries and from every State in the Union. The city authorities must necessarily take the initiative and lead in all public improvements and advance the first cost of them until it can be to a great extent collected back from property owners; and they are generally glad to be advantaged without paying for the benefit at all, or if paying to prolong the day of payment as long as possible. This assessment advance averages several millions per year and must always be borrowed and the interest lost. Promises that the city and county expenses will diminish and not increase must necessarily prove delusive. The city expands, and in every year demands new obligations for expenditure and shows fresh fiscal necessities. Taxation rates must increase yearly. The reformer is not yet born who can hereafter even keep them under 3 per cent. In five years hence tax-payers will look back and comparatively wonder at the present complaints. Attractive to capital as the city has been in the past, the docks, parks, well-cleaned and perfectly paved streets of its future must prove more magnetic to wealth.

In this interesting statement we fail to see any sum set down for the benefit of worthy and deserving "rings." Such matters, however, rarely come to the surface, unless by explosion, and are generally covered by the estimates for public improvements, such as new court houses, opening streets, the docks, parks, etc. It is in such burrows as these the Tweeds and Sweeneys operate, and gnaw their way into the city's strong box.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A WASHINGTON special to the *Evening Post* says the Democratic Committeemen at the capital are greatly dissatisfied with that part of Mr. Greeley's New York speech where he said that he was as much of a Republican as he ever was. This they regard as very indiscreet, and calculated to injure him with the Democrats; while his additional declaration that he considered them to be as much Democrats as ever will injure him with the Republicans. The private opinion in the Committee is understood to be that both Greeley and Brown had better be kept as silent as possible during the campaign.

SENATOR THURMAN, of Ohio, would have preferred a straight Democratic ticket, but accepts the inevitable Greeley, protesting all the time the Democracy do not abandon their principles or organization.

THE Labor Reformers and the Bourbons are to hitch teams. Horace Day, of New York, Vice President of the National Labor Union, in a letter to Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky, says:

"Neither the Labor Union nor any other portion of the working people have any recognition in the platforms of either the Grant or Greeley parties, and hence a suggestion of the union of the straight-out Democrats and the labor party, looking to the establishment of a people's party in their own interests, is timely, and will be hailed by the Labor Reform party with hope and joy."

The Reformers are invited to take part in the straight-out Convention at Louisville on the 3d of September, and Mr. Day accepts.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY fills nine columns of the Philadelphia *Press* with a graphic account of his recent visit to Texas, which he calls "the white man's country." He writes in admiration of the country, the people, the climate, and the wonderful capacities of the soil. Of politics, he says:

"Everybody talks politics in Texas. You can no more avoid the air than political discussions. I found that I was quite well if not favorably known, and generally had a salute after this fashion: 'I remember you well when you edited the *Union* at Washington and the *Pennsylvanian* at Philadelphia, and saw you change into a Republican with regret.' To which I always answered: 'And I now have to return your compliment, as I see you all going over to Mr. Greeley, the oldest and ablest and fiercest of all the Republicans.' A hearty laugh followed the retort, and copious inquiries about Uncle Horace. They are not quite sure of him, but 'anything to beat Grant.' Before the war a number of lawyers, on their overland way to Austin, got into a high controversy about the issues of the hour, and as they stopped to water their horses, they concluded they would ask the first person they met how he felt on the subject. At this moment a long, tow-headed youth of about seventeen came out of one of the cabins, and the question was put to him. It was evident that he could neither read nor write, yet his reply was indignant and quick: 'All I know about it, is that I'm damned if I aint going to have my rights in the Territories.'"

THE proposed reunion of rebel and Union soldiers in New York does not meet the approval of the Richmond (Va.) *Enquirer*, which says the movement is a bad one and thinks it "had best be permitted to pass." It explains: "The heat of a political campaign is not the time for such a gathering," and therefore "the soldier feature had as well be kept in the back-ground."

THE *Post* has not much to say about "Black Republicanism" since they have made the blackest of Black Republicans their standard-bearer.

CARL SCHURZ while in New York read to Greeley the speech he is soon to deliver in St. Louis, and the Philosopher applauded to the echo. A Greeley paper says Mr. Schurz will include in his speech a letter from Mr. Greeley, recently written, on the subject of Civil Service Reform, and on other critical questions, and that the letter was written to Mr. Schurz himself.

SOME of the Democratic papers of this State do not respond very heartily to the Baltimore nomination. The Pottsville *Standard* says the nomination of Greeley was a confession that the Democratic party "had become mentally impoverished," and showed "cowardice and lack of principle." The *Standard* adds:

"Liberal Republicanism," so-called, is both a sham and a fraud, and consequently, this transfer of a party representing three million voters to the management of a political myth, will in the end prove itself fraught with disaster instead of success."

The Westchester *Jeffersonian* is equally indignant and applauds "Bailey of Pittsburgh for voting against making the nomination unanimous.

HIESTER CLYMER, it is said, will be sent from Berks county to Congress in place of editor Getz, who has served three terms with conspicuous obscurity.

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX's health will prevent his taking a very active part in urging publicly the election of the Republican ticket, during the Presidential campaign, but his earnest desire for its success has been already well assured. Speaking of his intentions the South Bend (Indiana) *Tribune* says: "Mr. Colfax expects to speak here before the campaign closes, and he 'takes part' now in the Presidential contest by unreservedly declaring himself, on all occasions, for the election of Grant and Wilson, and the entire Republican ticket."

JUDGE BROOKS, of the United States District Court, who has just closed his term of court at Raleigh, where he met men from every portion of North Carolina, writes to Washington that in his opinion the State will go Republican by a small but decisive majority. Every one who knows Judge Brooks knows his ability to judge accurately and dispassionately. Moreover, he belongs to the school of Conservatives, rather than of the Radicals, and is in no sense a partizan. His opinion is worth as much as, and perhaps more than any other opinion in the State.

A REPORTER of the *Colored Citizen* interviewed W. U. Saunders, the negro Greeleyite of Maryland, on his way South to stump for the Democratic ticket. In the conversation Saunders was asked if he thought "the Democrats would ever cordially recognize the black man's rights?" Saunders answered that he did; "that the lion shall lie down with the lamb." The *Citizen* representative responded rather significantly that if they should lie down together about this time, "when the lion gets up the lamb will be missing." Saunders scratched his head and left.

CUMBERLAND, Md.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

CUMBERLAND, MD., July 15th, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The effort of the liberal Republican papers to manufacture enthusiasm over the nomination of Greeley would be amusing were it not disgraceful to public journalism. The New York *Tribune* takes the lead in misrepresentation and exaggeration. In reading that paper of the 12th inst., those not familiar with the character of the editors, would naturally infer that the whole country was in a blaze of excitement and enthusiasm at the result of the Baltimore Convention. In its correspondence from Baltimore, and in numerous special telegrams purporting to come from various cities and towns throughout the Union, wherein as stated hundreds of guns were fired and immense ratification meetings were held, the *Tribune* endeavors to make its readers believe that the enthusiasm was beyond precedent, &c., &c. I have been in this city about three weeks and have learned the feelings of the citizens to a considerable extent, relative to the Presidential contest, and as people are pretty much the same throughout the country, the indifference and coolness manifested by Democrats and the few liberal Republicans here on reception of the dispatch announcing Greeley's nomination was very evident. The *Times*, Democratic, Greeley's organ, got out an extra, and I sympathised with the poor little newsboys as they could not find purchasers. The news was received Wednesday afternoon, and the city was as quiet that evening as though a great calamity had befallen it. Not even a pistol was fired or a rocket exploded. No public demonstration has been made, and I can hear of no preparations for one. Now if a Southern city of 15,000 inhabitants, and distant only six hours' ride from Baltimore, received the nomination of Greeley with such perfect indifference and coolness, is it not reasonable to suppose that the people elsewhere felt and acted in a similar manner? The friends of Greeley claim that his greatest strength is in the Southern States. Judging from the action of the people here, and this is emphatically a Southern city, Greeley will be the worse defeated candidate that has ever run for the Presidential chair. A very intelligent and reliable gentleman of this city, who was present at the Baltimore Convention, informs me that the gag rule was enforced at the Convention. No one opposed to the nomination of Greeley was permitted to express his views. The whole thing was manipulated by the Blairs, Doolittle, Fenton and other renegade Republicans and their allies and bosom friends, Governor Hoffman, William M. Tweed and other Tammany thieves. I have too much faith in the intelligence, patriotism and honesty of the great mass of the American people to believe that they will permit themselves to be duped by such a set of unprincipled politicians as composed the Cincinnati and Baltimore conventions. Greeley has surrendered to the vile scoundrels that robbed and poluted his own city of New York, and is now the bosom friend of Jeff. Davis, Beauregard and other rebel leaders that plunged our country into an ocean of blood and sacrificed billions of treasure. He has forfeited the respect once entertained for him by the Republican party, and is despised by the great mass of the Democratic party. His case is a perfect exemplification of an inconsistent political turn-coat, and I am greatly mistaken if the masses of the loyal people throughout the country, those that lost sons and brothers in the rebellion, do not crush him and his adherents so effectually that they will never be heard of again in the political world.

President Grant is undoubtedly gaining headway. The desperate efforts put forth by his personal enemies to defeat him will recoil upon them and sink them into the depths of oblivion.

The true Republicans here are pleased at the nomination of Greeley, and although parties in this city are about equally divided, the friends of Grant feel confident of carrying the city and county by a handsome majority.

I expect to visit the valley of Virginia, and will keep you advised of political movements there. Yours truly, D. R. S.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

REV. DR. PLATT, of Louisville, created a sensation last Sunday by demonstrating in his sermon that "mankind is a failure." Of course his remarks applied only to his native townsmen, and every Louisvillian is down on "personal sermons."

THE "Federal and Confederate reunion" in the interest of Greeley, to be held at New York, has been given up, because of a lack of Union soldiers in sympathy with it. The managers thought it would'nt look well to only have deserters and bounty jumpers.

A GERMAN died in New York last week, and the doctors are still fighting as to whether it was Asiatic cholera or cholera morbus. In the meantime pending the decision, we would advise our Health officers to clean our streets, and pay a little attention to Suke's Run, and such places.

"TAMMANY salutes the Baltimore nominees," was one of the transparencies exhibited in New York, when the news of Greeley's nomination was received. Tammany being interpreted according to Greeley means "blacklegs, thieves, rumsuckers, villains, poltrons, knaves, gamblers, &c." Pleasant fraternal salute for the woodchopper.

IT does seem as if the speculators were trying to get up a "short crop" scare, for the announcement is hardly made from one quarter that the crops are good before there comes a doleful wail from another section that the crops are short. The most reliable advices, however, indicate that we need have no fears for this season's harvest.

THE total amount received and disbursed by the Postoffice Department from postal and money order funds, from the beginning of President Grant's administration up to March 31 of the present year, was $178,768,468.66, and the amount of defalcations within the period mentioned was $95,316.49, of which $12,446.95 has already been collected, and the remainder is in process of collection by suit. During President Buchanan's administration the defalcations aggregated $319,564.82; Lincoln's, $125,220.28, and during Johnson's administration, $291,408.31.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE has decided that soldiers who entered homesteads prior to the passage of the recent act of Congress, familiarly known as the soldiers' homestead law, are entitled to have the same time they served in the army deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title to homesteads, the same as those who make entries after the passage of said act, and therefore that soldiers who made homestead entries under the old law may receive their patents by making proof of service and showing a compliance with law and regulations, without waiting the expiration of five years from the date of entry.

THE HONDURAS RAILWAY.

A Gigantic Scheme—Ships to be Transported by Land.

The narrow neck of country lying between the northern and southern continents of America is a decided obstruction to the free flow of modern commerce, and the brains of the best engineers in the world are perplexed with the problem of how to remove it. No less than seventeen different routes for ship canals to effect this object have been suggested within the past half century, and the labors of surveyors are not yet sufficiently near complete to settle definitely the feasibility or the reverse of slack-water navigation from ocean to ocean. Meanwhile, railway enterprise is invoked to trasport ships from side to side of the Isthmian region, and a company in London is now soliciting capital to build a railway through Honduras to effect this object. The plan has been elaborated and the estimates made by Mr. James Brunlees, an eminent civil engineer, who proposes a track made up of six parallel rails, and having a gauge of twenty-five feet. The cars to run on this colossal road are to be large enough to carry each a ship weighing, laden, two thousand tons, and having a length of two hundred feet. Each one will have two hundred and forty wheels, and will weigh, of itself, seven hundred tons. To get the ships from the water into or rather upon the cars, hydraulic lifts like those used in graving docks will be employed. From five to ten locomotives will be required for each loaded car, and, in order to enable them to travel up heavy grades, recourse will be had to the old device of toothed wheels on the engines working with toothed supplemental rails provided of the track. As great strength in the track will be required, the six rails of the track proper will need to be laid of iron weighing one hundred and twenty pounds to the yard. As everything else is in like proportion, it is not surprising that seventy-five millions of dollars are to be called for to foot the bills. Whether any possible traffic would be likely to pay a dividend on this expenditure is extremely doubtful, and, although a certain theoretical plausibility attaches to the plan, provided the money be forthcoming, it is easy to see that cars with two hundred and fifty wheels drawn by ten locomotives and carrying a whole ship and its cargo afford abundant opportunities for experience not down in the prospectus of the company. But should English capitalists be as venturous with their funds as the English engineer has been on paper in his predictions of probable success, the world will witness the undertaking of an engineering scheme not exceeded in audacity by any since a French projector proposed to drain a portion of the Mediterranean Sea into the Desert of Sahara to form an inland sea, with shores framed from the regions of Central Africa.

General Grant.

The New York *Herald* says: "We support Grant for these reasons: He has kept the peace; he has given protection to men of all color in the South; he has solved the painful and shameful Indian question; he has given us an economical administration, and has been implacable with rogues in office; he has made a treaty with England and means to hold England to it; he has strengthened the national credit, and has contributed in every way to the prosperity of the country. He has borne himself with simplicity, dignity and honor in his station—a quiet unpretending gentleman, as every President should be. Behind this he has made a name in our history second only to Washington as a soldier—a name known to all the world. We say to the coalition, 'What better can you give us? Have you any name? Is there any living American name more illustrious than that of Grant? What are your principles? You cannot give us free trade, for Mr. Greeley must be secured; nor protection, for you will offend Mr. Trumbull. What can you give us as a platform?'"

THE hostility of many leading Democrats in Montgomery county to the Greeley ticket is very bitter, and they do not hesitate to declare that it is perfectly absurd to think of electing Greeley, or of uniting the party in that county to his support. Such Democrats as Col. Owen Jones, of Lower Merion, ex-member of Congress, Charles Earnest, Esq., of Norristown, until recently chairman of the County Eexecutive Committee, and other active leaders of the party, treat the result of the National Convention as anything but agreeable and as promising almost sure disaster. The re-election of General Grant is freely admitted, whilst the prospect of electing Mr. Buckalew has been rendered more doubtful than ever.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.
FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.
FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER Erie.

COUNTY.
CONGRESS—XXIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny,
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Shaler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THOMAS MacCONNELL,	J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE,	MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING.	THOMAS HOWARD.

TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treaed with tightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

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KENTUCKY BLUE LICK SPRING.

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N. B.—Sold by the barrel, gallon or glass. Call and try it. Always on draught, nice and cold.

THE VITAL DRAIN.

It is necessary to the health of the body that its exhausted and refused particles should be carried off by the excretory organs, and it is equally necessary that the waste matter thus expelled should be replaced by new elements derived from digested and assimilated food. It is evident, therefore, that good digestion and perfect assimilation are essential to bodily vigor; and it is because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters powerfully assist these processes that it is regarded by the intelligent classes, whose opinions are founded on observation, as the only absolute specific for dyspepsia and its attendant ills, at present known. When the system, either from constitutional causes, overwork, excess, anxiety, or actual disease, is in an unnaturally relaxed condition, something more than its exhausted particles passes through the pores. Vitality leaks through these ventages. Elements which should remain in the blood and enrich it are evolved, and that fluid becomes than watery and incapable of removing the solids of the body as fast as they decay. The consequences are emaciation, debility, nervousness, loss of spirits, and a general, or perhaps a rapid, decline of all powers of life. It is in cases like this that the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters are most conspicuous. The first two or three doses sometimes produce a change in the feelings and aspect of the invalid that is perfectly astonishing, and by a persevering use of this superlative vegetable tonic and alterative, the vital drain is sure to be arrested, the strength reinstated, the flesh restored, the constitution reinforced, and the brain relieved of the cloud that obscured it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!
Macrum & Carlisle,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Parasols,
Ruffled Parasols,
Fringed Parasols,
Pongee Parasols,
WITH PLAIN AND TOURIST STICKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Silk Parasols
AND
LACE PARASOL COVERS.
A good line, all sizes, of
SUN UMBRELLAS.
Every article at Very Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

May and June Styles
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOGGS & BUHL.
Attractive Stocks
IN
EACH DEPARTMENT.
STRIPE VICTORIA LAWNS
AND
4-4 French Welt P. K.'s
For Polonaises, at attractive prices.
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
Wide Hamburg Flouncings,
OPENED THIS DAY.
Grenadines, Hernanis,
LINEN SUITINGS,
BAPTISTE CLOTHS,
LAWNS AND PERCALES,
BARRED NAINSOOKS,
SATIN STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
STRIPED SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LADIES' WHITE SUITS,
LADIES' COL'D SUITS.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny.
jy15:TTHS

Extraordinary Sales
LADIES' SUITS.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Ladies' Suits,
$4.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$4.50, $5.00 AND $5.50.
Ladies' Suits,
$6.00, $6.50 AND $7.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$7.50, $8.00 AND $9.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$10.00, $11.00 AND $12.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$13.00, $14.00 AND $15.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$16.00, $17.00 AND $18.00.
Ladies' Suits,
$19.00 AND $200.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.
jy13-d&S

SUMMER GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
New Novelties in Jet and Bead Ornaments, Head Bands, &c.
Fine Fans.
Bias Silk Scarfs—a fresh lot of all the most desirable shades.
Gros Grain Ribbons in all the latest tints.
Tinted Gros Grain and Fine Taffeta Sash Ribbons.
Plaid Sash Ribbons.
Black Sash Ribbons—all at very attractive prices.
Narrow Trimming Ribbons, all colors.
Trimming Silks and Turquoises.
Fancy Ostrich Tips and Wings.
Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at low prices.
New Blonde Plaitings and Neck Ruching.
Reviered and Dotted Swiss.
White P. K.'s, Linens, Vic. Lawns, &c.
Swiss Plaiting and Puffing.
Bias and Fancy Tucking of every kind.
Hamburg Embroideries.
A choice assortment of all widths of Flouncing, Edging and Inserting at bargain prices.
HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL.
jy10

NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
A FULL LINE
AT
Eastern Prices,
IN THE
NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
je26

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
my29:r8 68 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FULL STOCK OF
Seasonable Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Flowers.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas.
FANS! FANS!
A full stock all kinds—very cheap.
Lace Collars,
Collarette Rouching,
Laces, Embroideries,
Neck Ribbons,
Sash Ribbons,
Corsets,
Skirts, Bustles.
Mosquito Netting,
ALL COLORS.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts—a great bargain.
At 25c., Misses' School Hats.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW TEA STORE,
No. 44 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
DUTY OFF TEA.
A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to each Customer.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
(Established in New York, 1869.)
Have established a Branch House at No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of
New Crop Teas,
Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at
THE LOWEST IMPORTERS' PRICES.
And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will
Retail Our Goods
To consumers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.
PRICE LIST OF TEAS:
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Gunpowder, $1.10; best $1.30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Oolong, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Thea Nectar, 80.
COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c. and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c. and 28c.
This company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years' experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.
All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.
We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.
We think our Thea-Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea-Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.
Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

HERRON & BATES,
DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE,
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities
On Commission Only.
All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms.
Property leased, Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c.
Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.
Office No. 38 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel.
WM. A. HERRON.
F. A. BATES.
je28:l87

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA SREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.
ja22-l46

Akron Sewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 2 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List. my23:o81

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings.
mh5:m

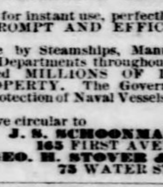
LOOKING GLASSES
Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
jy4:p55-TTHS

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A Fresh Lot of Bargains!
AT 5 CENTS.
BLACK HERNANIS.
AT 10 AND 12½ CENTS.
Black Hernanis
AT 50 AND 55 CENTS.
BLACK ALPACAS,
Very fine, double-faced—a great bargain.
AT 31 AND 33 CENTS.
Japanese Silks.
JAPANESE SILKS,
BEST MAKES—VERY CHEAP.
Black and Colored Dress Silks
A complete stock at the lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

New Establishment.
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty Street,
fe10:b29-TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA

THE GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.
The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE.

Entirely different from and superior to other EXTIGUISHERS.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION.
It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts.
Send for descriptive circular to
J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
165 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.
75 WATER STREET.
je18:TF

ANDERSON
SASH
BALANCE.
Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the
PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET
J. S. BELL,
AGENT.

TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can,
Patented March, 1866.
The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.
D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
my29:r87

ALEX. CARSON,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES, LIQUORS,
AND CIGARS.
A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.
360 Liberty Street,
One block below Union Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
m0:s6

Gillespie & Campbell,
CHIMNEYS SWEPT,
FANCY GRATES SET, SMOKY CHIMNEYS FIXED, CHIMNEYS TOPPED,
RANGES AND FURNACES REPAIRED,
Work done on Carpets without making Dirt. Entire satisfaction given in all cases.
14 Strawberry Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All orders left at Posoffice Box 775, or at No. 14 Strawberry Alley, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, will receive prompt attention.
Refer to Female College, Monongahela House and Union Depot Hotel, Pittsburgh, and Exchange Hotel, East Liberty.
jy13:u36

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
my2:r0-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
Opened Every Day
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Table Linens,
Sheetings,
Shirtings.
AT 12½ CENTS,
White P. K.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
Fast Col'd Prints,
AT 8⅓ CENTS,
FAST COL'D PRINTS,
Best quality, good styles.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Bleached Muslin,
Yard-wide, extra good for the price.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh8

NEW CARPETS
Second Arrival.
FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
fe13

CARPETS.
I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
mh11:m36 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selectio
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap8

COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
James Gallagher's
MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).
It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &C.
JOHN T. BROWN..........W. H. BASSETT.
Bassett & Brown,
HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,
Graining and Glazing. No. 87 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 25 cents each; both for 35 cents.
Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRAZIER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN........$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL....... 1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business or correspondence.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dallmeyer,
J. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1872.

The demand for discounts at the banks is about sufficient to keep up their lines, though in a number of instances outside paper meets with favor, and but very little of it is allowed to find its way into the hands of private operators. Many of the banks are growing stronger, and are casting about for good customers who will give steady employment to any accumulation they in a regular way may acquire. The fact of the matter is, that the business men of Pittsburgh are most all getting rich, and capitalists throughout the country, who are ever on the alert how to turn an honest penny and where they can turn it the oftenest, are becoming magnetized by the steel and iron of this district, which by degrees is drawing their attention to the magnitude of the resources possessed by this locality, the security promised for investments, and the promptness with which Pittsburghers generally meet their engagements.

The premium on gold continues its upward flight, closing to-day at 114¾. If the heavy shipments of last week go on much longer, this country will soon be depleted of precious metals, which will probably, so far as the trade and developement of the United States are concerned, be for the best. In fact, a great many are coming to the conclusion that such ballast is most too heavy for home waters, and that the sailing of trade would be much faster and better without it. There is no doubt that the people of the Northern States, at least, were never so prosperous before or since as when gold was at its highest.

In stocks there is but little doing. The Citizens' Bank stock sold to-day at 70½. There is nothing of change to record of money matters east and west. Money in all the large cities continues abundant.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	118
5-20—1862	115⅝
" 1864	116
" 1865	116¼
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	115½
" 1868	115½
10-40s	113
Currency 6's	114¾
Gold	114¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97⅜
Erie	52⅜
Harlem	114½
Fort Wayne	98
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91½
Rock Island	111
Chicago & N W	73⅝
Do Preferred	91
St. Paul, Common	53⅝
Do Preferred	78⅜
Wabash	75
Union Pacific	37⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	45⅛
Pacific Mail	75½
West Union Telegraph	75⅝
Adams Express	98⅜
U. S. Express	87⅝
Wells, Fargo	86½

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58⅜
Penn'a. Allotments	58⅜
Reading R. R	58
Camden & Amboy	125¾
Lehigh Navigation	43⅜
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	37
Central Transportation	47½
Empire Transportation	55
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	74
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93
Lehigh Valley R. R	59
Philadelphia & Erie	27¼

NEW YORK, July 17, 1872.

Money easy at 3@4. Sterling dull. Gold firm; touched 114¾ and closed at 114⅝@114¾. Loans were made at from flat to 4 per cent. for carrying. Clearances $36,000,000. Specie engagements for to-morrow $750,000. Governments strong and ⅛@⅜ higher. State bonds dull and steady. The stock market, Erie was the only feature, fluctuating between 52⅜ and 53⅜; 1-64 was paid for use per day. Wabash and Pacific Mail were strong; the balance of the list steady. Treasury bond awards $1,000,000, at from 114.39 to 114.43⅝.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6s, 1881, 115¾; do do, coupons, 117⅞@118; 5-20s '62, 115⅝; '64, 115⅝; '65, 116¼; new '65, 114¾; '67, 115⅝; coupons '68, 115½; 10-40s, 111⅞@111⅝; do coupons, 112⅞@113; currency 6s, 114¾@114⅞; new five per cent, 113⅜.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee new, 74¼; South Carolina, July, 27¾; Missouri 6s, 94.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union, 75¼; Adams Express, 98⅜; Wells-Fargo do, 86½; American Merchants Union do, 74; United States do, 87⅝; Pacific Mail, 75½; New York Central, 97⅜; Erie, 52⅞; Harlem, 114¾; Michigan Central, 115; Michigan Southern, 92⅜; Union Pacific, 37⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 91⅜; Rock Island, 111⅜; Toledo and Wabash, 75⅜; Ohio & Mississippi, 45⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1872.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged.

APPLES—Sales of green reported at $2,50 to $4 per bbl, according to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice is scarce and in fair demand with sales, in small packages, at 15 to 18 cents; low grade butter continues dull.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; 5 to 8 cents per lb.

BEANS—Small sales at $2,50 to $3 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is in steady demand, and we are reporting regular jobbing at 10 to 10½c for Dairy; 11@11½c for Factory; and 12@12½c for Goshen.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

CARBON OIL—The jobbing trade continues very light, and prices are nominally unchanged.

CEMENT—Rosendale, $4,25@4,50 per bbl; Louisville, $2,25@2,75; Akron, $2,50@2,75; Calcined Plaster, $4,50; Land Plaster, $2,75@3,00; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@2,00.

COUNTRY BACON—Shoulders, 4@5; clear sides, 5¼@6¼; hams, 8 to 10 cts. Country lard, 7@8 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very quiet, and there is so little doing that it is difficult to give quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices are unchanged, 16 to 17 cts.

FLOUR—Is generally reported firmer especially winter wheat, but the demand continues entirely local, and prices are without quotable change; $7,50 to $8,25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8,50 to $9,00 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,50.

GRAIN—There is considerable inquiry for Wheat, mainly from country mills, and the market is firmer and prices higher; we were reported sales of red winter at $1,78 to $1,80; these figures are considerably above the views of the city millers, but then it should be borne in mind that they are not needing wheat very badly at present. Oats firmer, and the offerings are not so large, but as yet there is no quotable improvement in prices, and we continue to quote at 40@42 cts. However, some holders are indifferent about selling at present quotations, being impressed with the belief that the market will sooner or later do better. There is some inquiry for ear Corn, and the supply is light, but prices are unchanged; 58 to 60 cts, and the same quotations will answer for shelled. Rye is quotable at 75 to 80 cts, with a sale of 3 cars, to arrive, at 85—time. No improvement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Trade continues fairly active, but the market, in a general way, is devoid of a single new feature worthy of notice.

REFINED SUGARS.—Crushed, 13¼; granulated, 13; powdered, 13¾; A, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C, 11¼; Circle C, 11⅜; Chesapeake, Ex C, 11¼; Lovering, 11¼; Knights C yellow, 10¼.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24¼; prime, 23¼, good, 22¼; fair, 22; roasted, 27.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 80; Porto Rico, 65.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¼@10; Rangoon, 7¾@9; Patna, 8 to 8¼.

HAY—Continues quiet and unchanged; $25 to $30 dollars for baled; according to quality and condition.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $130 per ton.

OIL—Lard Oil is firmer, may be quoted at 72 o 73 cents forNo. 1 extra.

POTATOES—Market rather firmer; and we now quote at $2,50 to $3,25 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 11½c; Rib Sides, 8c; Short Rib Sides, 8¼c; Clear Sides, 9c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15c; Dried Beef, 18½c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $15,00. Ham Sausage, 10½c.

POULTRY—Spring chickens 50 to 60 cts per pair; old ones, 70 to 80 cts, according to size.

RAGS—Sales at 3¼@4cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1,75 per barrel by the car load, and $1,90 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—The is a steady demand for flax seed, and little offering; we continue to quote at $2.

TALLOW—Rendered 7½ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines, in a jobbing way, 92@93 cts—an advance.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1872.

CATTLE.

The arrivals thus far have been comparatively light and with an average demand trade is more active and the feeling is generally better; the quality is also better, there being more good cattle and a diminished number of scalawags. As noted in our last report, it has been discovered in the west that this class of stock is not wanted here nor in the east, and during the past three or four weeks it has been sold in some instances for just about what it cost in the country, and sometimes for even less; one great objection to this kind of cattle is the heavy shrinkage. No matter how cheap they may seem to be when buying, the shipper generally finds that they cost enough before they get through with them. This is the experience of shippers both east and west, and this accounts for the markets being so very hard for this particular kind of stock; furthermore, a large proportion of these green slippery cattle are not fit for beef and those who ship them here or to any other market expecting to sell them as such will be greatly disappointed; the best disposition that can be made of them is to put them on grass and keep them there until fall.

However, as already noted, all kinds of cattle are selling more readily this week; which is owing mainly to the diminished receipts, and the market in consequence is firmer, though after all there is no quotable advance in prices. Prime to extra 1400 @ 1500 steers may be quoted at 6½ to 6¾, thus far their have been no sales above 6½, and but very few at that; medium to good, 5½ @ 6c; common to fair 4½@5 cents.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
34	37,390	5 25	63	81,690	6 20
33	40,210	6 00	17	20,320	6 12
34	41,100	5 87	20	18,460	4 50
50	66,010	6 20	10	10,760	5 75
10	11,260	5 75	10	10,220	5 50
Hazlewood & B., sold:					
33	38,980	6 12	19	17,830	4 85
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
16	20,000	6 15	17	18,640	5 37
51	58,870	5 87	34	40,700	5 75
16	21,540	6 50	9	11,500	6 10
7	6,760	5 50	18	19,410	5 25
17	16,990	4 37	19	19,810	4 50
14	18,750	6 15	11	12,750	5 87
33	36,520	6 00	19	20,810	5 90
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
17	16,540	5 00	16	19,780	6 00
17	19,480	5 00	17	22,610	6 20
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
17	20,000	6 00	20	20,940	5 00
18	16,720	3 70	18	12,350	3 37
16	18,616	6 10	18	21,100	6 00
34	37,740	5 60	35	39,130	5 50
20	18,290	4 00	14	11,320	3 62
17	16,540	5 00	7	6,000	3 62
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
17 for lot	$1,090 04		18 for lot	$1,137 84	
Orr, Williams & Loughrey sold:					
16	21,800	6 00	12	14,100	5 00
3	2,300	4 00	16	21,020	6 35

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals thus far have been fair, and although not large, they were reported somewhat in excess of the same time last week; the quality, as a general thing, is better, but, contrary to expectations, trade is slow and the market is unsatisfactory to sellers. In regard to prices, reports were conflicting; some of the salesmen reported a decline of 25 cts per cwt all around; others, while admitting that trade was slow, failed to discover any quotable change as compared with last week. Prime to extra fine wool averaging 90 to 95 lbs, quoted at 5½ to 5¾; 80 to 85 lbs, 5 to 5¼; 70 to 75 lbs, 4 to 4½; coarse wool about ¼ less than the above quotations. Lambs quiet, and, if anything, a shade lower; we now quote at 6 to 8 cts, according to quality and condition.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
209	17,750	4 75	106	9,230	5 35
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
192	16,000	5 40	251	18,340	5 30
199	15,850	4 50	196	16,460	5 15
180	15,320	5 30	65	4,950	4 50
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
438	37,570	5 50	526	41,040	4 75
30	2,370	4 25	217	18,200	5 50
227	18,210	5 12	106	17,080	3 75
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
194	16,340	4 87	211	16,560	4 90
41	4,140	5 25	104	7,750	4 30
68	5,340	4 40	174	15,230	5 00
60	3,140	6 00	44 lmbs	2,690	6 50
87	6,950	4 50	10 lmbs	510	7 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
431	36,060	5 50	211	18,170	5 60
207	17,610	4 50	223	per head	$2 25
200	17,070	5 12			
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
29 lmbs	2,530	6 00	78	5,660	4 75
109	8,610	5 05	194	15,370	4 75
113	9,060	5 05	203	17,180	5 20
Orr, Williams & Loughrey sold:					
184	16,090	4 85	194	18,110	5 60
177	15,810	5 50	9	per head	$2 50

HOGS.

The market for Philadelphia hogs is firmer and more active in consequence of adiminished supply, and prices for this particular grade have advanced 10 to 15 cts per cwt within the last 48 hours; we now quote at $4,70 to $4,80, and the indications, at this writing, are that a still further advance is not improbable. There is less doing in York hogs, which was caused by the New York Board of Health having had an injunction issued against the slaughter houses at Communipaw, suspending, temporarily it may be, operations, and this, of course, curtailed very materially the demand for this kind of hogs; we now quote common Yorkers at $4,05 to $4,15, and fair to extra at $4,20 to $,40.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
28	6,880	4 75	18	4,000	4 50
47	8,380	4 25	41	8,530	4 55
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
105	23,640	4 50	154	39,800	4 70
30	6,190	4 35	649	150,580	4 50
108	17,360	4 25	86	22,560	4 50
96	24,500	4 50	101	23,100	4 30
88	22,720	4 50	91	26,020	4 80
Holmes, L. & Co., sold:					
73	17,170	4 80	203	44,930	4 65
96	21,060	4 30	82	20,300	4 20
88	25,370	4 70	52	9,610	4 30
58	12,130	4 25	72	10,920	4 20
Ulery & Hamilton sold:					
77	24,000	4 55	42	13,300	4 60
96	22,000	4 45	40	13,050	4 50
Orr, Williams & Loughrey sold:					
200	45,250	4 55	56	9,750	4 40
20	5,910	4 45	26	5,550	4 40
71	19,260	4 50	20	6,420	1 20
72	19,960	4 60	10	2,590	4 20
89	16,900	4 20	10	2,360	4 60
22	6,060	4 40	16	3,510	4 40

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 17, 1872.

Crude market is steady, and the tendency is still upward; quoted to-day at $3,57½@$3,60 per bbl at Parker, equal to about 9½ cts per gallon here. Refined also firmer, but quiet and without quotable change; July or spot, 22 cts; seller first half August, 22½; buyer last half, 22⅝ bid; September, 22¾. Oil barrels weak but nominally unchanged; country, $1,70; city, $1,80—small sales of the latter at $1,77½. It is stated that coopers are indifferent about selling at present.

WEST PENN.

Ralston & Waring, 158 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller, 297 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total	455
RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.	
Riverside O W, acct Teat & P.	80
Star O W, acct. H. McKelvy	622
Standard O W, acct. W. Stewart	80
Total	782

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 17.—Flour: improved demand; prices unchanged. Wheat firm; choice white amber, $1.85@1.90. Corn dull; mixed western, 62c. Oats firm; mixed, 40@41; white, 42@43c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions very strong and unchanged. Western butter firmer; advancing tendency; 18c. Whisky unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 17—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅜@92¾. 5 20s '62, 91¼; '65, 92¼; '67, 91½. 10-40s, 89¾. Sugar 35s 6d@36s spot; 29@30s afloat. Turpetine 36s.

FRANKFORT, July 17.—5-20s '62, 96⅜.

PARIS, July 17.—Rentes 54f 32c.

LIVERPOOL, July 17.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 10¾@10⅞d; middling Orleans 11@11⅛d; sales 10,000 bales, speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 1d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 27s. Middles: Cumberland 26s 6d: short rib 32s. Tallow 43s 9d. Turpentine 38s.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Cotton brisk with an export demand; middling upland 23¼c. Flour dull; superfine western and State $5,25@5,70; white wheat western extra $7,30@8,75; St. Louis $9,30@10,75. Rye flour steady and in fair demand at $3,25@3,50. Whisky dull at 92½@93c. Wheat dull and in buyers' favor; No 2 spring Chicago $1,50; No 2 Milwaukee $1,52@1,53; fair to choice amber Michigan and State $1,75. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy and lower; steamer mixed western 59@60c; sales do at 61½c. Oats dull; western 44@45c; Ohio 47c. Eggs: prime western 16@17c. Hay quiet; shipping $1,15@1,20. Hops quiet and firm; 65c. Leather quiet at 27@29c; Orinoco 26@27c. Coffee easier; Rio 16¼@18¼c. Sugar unsettled; fair to good refining 8½@8⅝c; Cuba 8¼@9c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet; 8¼@9c. Petroleum; crude 12½c; refined 22¼c. Turpentine firm; 47½c. Pork dull; mess $13,50@13,75; prime $10,50@11. Beef dull; plain mess $7,50@9,50; extra $10@12; hams dull; $18,62½@24. Cut meats steady; hams 10@16c; shoulders 5¼@5¾c. Middles quiet and heavy; long clear 7½c; Cumberland cut 6¼c. Lard heavy. new 8@8⅝c. Butter dull; western 10@16c; Cheese firm; 9@11c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, July 17.—Cattle: receipts to-day 575, making a total supply for the week of 3,485, against 8,313 last week; market lively this morning at an advance of ¼c on last week's prices; run light, on account of the hot weather; the stock was of a good quality, several prime lots of Kentucky and Indiana changing hands; attendance good; about 1,300 disposed of: sales 168 Ohio steers, 1,238 to 1,489 lbs, at $6,12½@6,60; 89 Kentucky steers, 1,195 to 1,343, at $6,12½@6,65; 222 Missouri steers, 1,225 to 1,329, at $6,25@6,50; 30 Missouri oxen, 1,499, at $5,75; 264 Illinois steers, 1,174 to 1,399, at $6,20@6,62½; 32 Indiana do, 1,255, at $6,30; 96 Indiana do, 1,395, at $6,87½. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 6,200, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,701; market opened strong and active at $8,50@9 for Canada lambs; steady at $5@5,50 for Canada sheep; slightly improved on western sheep at $4,@5,25, one superior lot bringing $6,25. Hogs: receipts to-day 400, making the supply for the week thus far 13,600; market steady at $4,25@4,50, at a slight advance on yesterday's rates, but few loads in pens, and but little inquiry; sales 134 Illinois, 198 lbs, $4,45; 166 do, 204 lbs, at $4,50.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Flour quiet, and nominally unchanged; choice spring extras $6,25@7,00; Minnesotas $6,50@7,50; superfine $2,75@4,00. Wheat closed quiet; $1,25½ cash and seller July; $1,18½@1,18¾ seller August. Corn dull and easier; 42@42½ seller August; 43¼c seller September; rejected 38¼@38½c. Oats steadier; fair demand, 27¼@27¾c cash and seller July; 26¼@26½c seller August and September; 25¾@26c seller year. Rye dull and lower at 57@58c cash; 53c seller last half August. Barley firm and better for September; sales 59c; No. 2 53@54c. Pork steady; $13 seller September; $13,25@13,50 seller August. Lard firm at 9¼c bid for winter; summer saleable at 7¾c. Meats firm and unchanged; shoulders 5c; short ribs 6¾@7c; sugar cured hams in good demand; choice winter 13@13½c; summer 10@11c. Whisky steady and saleable at 87c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Flour: demand fair and market firm at $7,25@7,50. Wheat: demand good at full prices; old scarce at $1,50@1,52; new $1,38@1,45. Corn 49@51c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal. Groceries in fair demand and firm. Oils unchanged. Eggs: demand fair and market firm at 14c. Butter: demand good at full prices for choice; other grades unsettled. Pork steady and in moderate demand; regular held at $13@14,00. Lard steady at 8⅝@9c; good wanted at 8⅞c. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm; bulk sides sold at 6⅜c, now held at 6⅝c; clear rib saleable; clear held at 7⅜c. Bacon: demand fair and prices advanced for clear ribs; bacon shoulders 5⅝c; sales clear rib 8c; clear 8⅜c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Flour dull; superfine $4,75@5,00; extra $5,50; double extra $6; treble extra $6,50@7,50; family $8@9,75. Corn quiet; mixed 58c; white 72c. Hay quiet; prime $27. Bran $1,10. Pork dull; mess held at $13,25. Bacon easier at 6¼@6½@6½@9c; hams sugar cured, 14½@15c. Lard dull; tierce packers 9c; refined 9½c; keg packers 10c; refined 10½@10¾c. Sugar dull; good to fully fair 10½c. No molasses. Whisky dull; choice 96c; common 85@90c. Coffee 16¾@26c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in moderate demand. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No 2 mixed 41¾c. Oats in fair demand and market firm; No 2 26½c. Rye: market firm; No 2 59c. Barley dull and nominal; fall No 2 56c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 17.—Flour in fair demand; market firm. Wheat very firm; No. 1 red winter $1,57; No. 2 $1,52. Corn: high mixed 51c; low held at 50c. Oats quiet; No. 2 State 35c. Petroleum in moderate request; refined 20@20½c in car lots; 21@21½c in trade lots.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 17.—There is nothing of particular importance to note in this department of trade.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—Tobacco steady and unchanged; sales 174 hhds.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter	7	J. Reamer	3
J. Painter & Son	4	J. Moorhead	2
Total			16

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Nimick & Co, m	1	Brown & Co, m	3
Reese, Graff & Co	12	Phg Forge & Iron Co	4
Caughrey & H	6	Jno. Moorhead	1
Total			27

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight & Co	2	Lucy Furnace	6
Shoenberger, B & Co	14	Reese Graff & Co	4
Pitts Bolt Co	2	Brown & Co	4
Jno. Moorhead	4	Caughey & H	2
B. McCullough & Co	2	Moorhead & Co	4
Total			42

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, July 17.—3 cars lumber, Reed Bros; 1 do do, J H Morrison; 3 do do, Murdoch & H; 1 do do, W Anshutz & Co, 14 do ore, Isabella furnace; 1 do lumber, Hoop J & Co; 1 do do, John Monroe; 31 bgs oats, 2 pkgs eggs, 3 do butter, J Kreiling & Co; 8 sks rags, Paul & Gibson.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, July 17.—5 cars l stone, Isabella Furnace; 4 do do, Shoenberger B & Co; 15 sks scraps, W Flaccus & Son; 13 bales hides, 5 c skins, 40 s pelts, 4 live calves, H M Clementia; 1 sk wool, 16 sks corn, 2 calves, W Hoffman; 1 bale hides, Seibert & B; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & Co; 34 cars coal, Armstrong D & C; 41 do do, S M Kier; 16 do do, Coolman R & Co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., July 17.—2 cars copper, P R R Co; 1 car g stone, F Alden; 1 car lime, Crystal G Co; 200 bxs starch, 130 pkgs fish, Arbuckles & Co; 4 cars p poles, W N Pell & Co; 1 car lumber, W W Ridden; 1 car do, S S Plaining Mill Co; 1 g stone, McKnight & Co; 1 car o bbls, Lockhart & Co; 1 car stone, Jas Shellenberger; 2 bxs b powder, Lubbe Bros; 3 bxs do do, Wm Shaw & Co; 15 bbls hams, Jones & L; 6 bxs s water, Harrison & E; 34 bxs starch, Wm Curry & Co; 10 bxs tobacco, S P Shriver & Co; 20 bbls whisky, Geo H Evans; 3 cases cigars, A S Gilmore; 5 kegs tobacco, T J Wallace; 250 oil bbls, J R Hunter; 300 oil bbls, B D Moore; 36 c chairs, Woodwell & Son; 8 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 8 do do, H Rea.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, July 17.—2 cars lime stone, Graff B & Co; 4 do lumber, Heath & S; 88 green hides, W Flaccus & S; 16 bxs cheese, Loh & Cooley; 2 bbls eggs, Head C & Co; 193 green hides, J Hamett & Co; 3 organs, H Kleber & Bro; 80 p sks flour, 10 bbls do, Rihm & W; 80 p sks do, 10 bbls do, Jno Siebert; 24 sks do, W F Brown; 3 bbls eggs, A Kirkpatrick; 116 sks legs, Davis Chambers; 29 kegs rivets, 7 casks do, 6 bdls wire, W P Townsend & Co, 16 bbls f jars, S D Strasburger; 20 do do, J P Smith; 1 separator, S Hare & Son; 28 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 car shingles, G A Crawford & Co; 26 cads tobacco, A S Gilmore; 5 bbls eggs, Voight M & Co; 480 pigs lead, J Schoomaker & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY July 17.—1 car g drills, Scobia R & S; 24 bales b corn, I Dickey & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 20 tres hams, P Duff & Son; 10½ butts tobacco, M W Rankin & Bro; 10 pkgs do, Haworth & D; 5 do do, W Dallmyer; 4 hhds do, Jas Murphy & Son; 10 pails tobacco, F J Wallace; 1 box sundries, R E Seiters & Co; 6 tres beef, McCowan & Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 4 bx mdse, S H Carter; 1 bbl potatoes, L J Blanchard; 2 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 1 bx h ware, Logan G & Co; 2 do do, P H Laufman; 1 bbl beans, Voigt M & Co; 25 bxs starch, J Porterfield; 100 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 25 do do, Wm Curry & Co; 25 do do, Allen K & Co; 60 bgs feed, M Ferguson; 60 bbls flour, 300 sks do, Seghmyer & V; 2 cars corn, Scott & G; 100 bbls flour, Adams & K.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERsigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches, at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street.

JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hand.

HAYS & STEWART.

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. au25-sp

Arthur Kirk,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders.

All kinds of FUSE constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at

No. 19 SEVENTH STREET (late Irwin), PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

TYPE METAL

At the GAZETTE OFFICE.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to rise steadily at this point, and a good coal boat rise is almost assured. Advices from the headwaters of both the Allegheny and Monongahela, report continued heavy rains, with both rivers rising, and we should not be surprised to see them both almost bank full within the next 48 hours. More rain has fallen within the past week or two than there has been during any corresponding for a year or more, and it will start up the springs and small streams, which, in many localities, had gone almost dry; and in some parts of the country farmers experience great difficulty in getting sufficient water for their stock.

There have been no arrivals from below, if we except a number of tow-boats that were lying up at different points waiting for water.

The Exchange departed for Cincinnati with a very good trip, some 350 to 375 tons of freight and about 50 passengers.

The West Virginia is the regular independent Monongahela river packet to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

The river was rising slowly at this point last evening, with seven feet in the channel.

None of the coal fleet have departed yet, but it is expected that quite a number of boats will depart to-day. Coal men were busily engaged in getting their tows hitched up and crews hired.

Messrs. Henderson and Whitten are the pilots on the Exhange.

Mr. John W. Poe, clerk on the Mary Poe, arrived at St. Louis on Monday, and at last accounts he was ill and confined to his room.

Com. J. W. Kountz is still in town.

The Juniata will doubtless start up from Cincinnati as soon as she can be got in readiness; also the Mollie Ebert.

—The St. Louis *Republican* says: "A private letter from New Orleans gives us the information that Pickney Smith is engaged in gathering up the debts of Katie, which he intends paying, so as to take her out of the marshal's hands. He intends to place her in the Vicksburgh and New Orleans trade by the 1st of September. The James Howard takes the Richmond's turn in the New Orleans line, and follows the Glencoe. Capt Pegram says he and the Richmond have formed no line from Cairo to New Orleans, as reported in New Orleans, but both have signified their intentions of running their boats between those points during the winter."

—The Davenport *Gazette* says: The steamer Phil Sheridan, of the Northwestern Union Line, has made her last regular trip between St. Louis, Davenport and St. Paul. She has been sold to Memphis and St. Louis Line for $25,000, and goes into that trade. The Sheridan has been in the Upper Mississippi trade since 1870, and has been one of the most popular packets on the river. The Milwaukee, which has not been in trade this season, will probably take the place of the Sheridan.

—The records at the Cincinnati Custom House show the following transfers on the 12th: Towboat J. S. Neal sold by R. R. Hudson, of Middleport, to James J. McElhaney of Middleport, on behalf of Ohio River Transportation Co., for $7,500; barge 10 sold by the Pomeroy Salt Transportation Co., of Ohio, to John F. Hale, of Charleston, W. Va., for $750; barge Ben. May, sold by same to same, for $750.

—A Cairo dispatch says: Engineer Wm. Hamilton, the inventor of the new chimney hoister, was prostrated by sunstroke day before yesterday, and for twenty-four hours his life was despaired of, but he is now recovering, although it will be some days before he will be able to be out.

—A trunk containing valuables to the amount of $1,860 was stolen on the John T. Moore, last down trip. Capt. Boardman telegraphed to the New Orleans police to come aboard immediately on arrival at Carrollton. The instructions were followed, and four men were arrested.

—Captains King and Deney have gone to Evansville from Metropolis, where they have beer offered the Ada Heilman for $14,000, James E. Rankin $12,000 and the B. H. Hurt for $10,000 but have not purchased any as yet.

—The Fleetwood did not loose her wheel overboard by the collision with the Wildwood, Saturday evening, but it was badly damaged. The Wildwood took a sheer on her pilots, which caused the accident to the Fleetwood. There were no signals.

—At New Orleans the Marcella, finding business dull, has concluded to retire from the Red river trade for the present. The Marcella has reshipped her freight on the Maria Louise.

—Gen. Weitzel has gone to attend the meeting of U. L. Civil Engineers at La Crosse, Wis.

—The steamers Annie Johnson and Dexter of the People's Line, utterly refused to pay wharfage at Rock Island and will be sued.

—The Alexander Mitchell struck a pier of the Clinton bridge the other day and demoralized her starboard wheelhouse.

—The low-pressure steamer Richmond broke her larboard shaft on her up trip, when about 40 miles below Natchez. She is coming up on one wheel.

—The Louisville is reported to be hard aground at Cottonwood, out of the channel.

—The W J. Wicks snagged at and slightly injured a barge, 50 miles below Memphis.

—The Eddyville goes on the dock at Mound City.

—A steamboat has been launched on Lake Gulch, near Central City, in the Rocky Mountains.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

REGULAR PACKET FOR CINCINNATI. The commodious and light draught steamer EXCHANGE........Capt. ED. EVANS, Will leave as above THIS DAY, July 17th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA, PETER DONALDSON........Commander, Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. B. PATTERSON, Agent. fe22:164

PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

T. E. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE. my21:r54

H. B. SWOOPE, Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS, Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN, (Late of Butler, Pa.) ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA. no20-127

STONE.

Artificial Stone Co.

Straub, Blunck & Gross,

Manufacturers of all kinds and styles of

Artificial Stone.

Office, 71 FEDERAL STREET; Works, corner WALNUT AND SOUTH CANAL STREETS, ALLEGHENY, and 214 LIBERTY STREET (German Ins. Office), Pittsburgh. my15:181

Artificial Stone.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.

Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY. Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—258 LIBERTY STREET. my15:47

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to the corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises. my22

LEGAL.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Samuel Stahl, Bankrupt.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Samuel Stahl, of the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him or his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Samuel Harper, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal for said District.

jy16:v3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of WM. H. B. SOUTH, late of Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will present the same properly authenticated without delay to

DAN W. SOUTH, Administrator, No. 40 Fifth avenue.

jy4:u38-TH

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—TAKE NOtice that letters testamentary with the will annexed upon the estate of JAMES TOWNLEY, late of Allegheny city, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will please call and settle, and persons having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated to either of the subscribers.

R. MILLER, JR., DAVID DE HAVEN, Executors.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1872. jy4:u33-TH

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION—PARTIES having claims or being indebted to the estate of Lydia L. Long, minor, deceased, are hereby notified to call and settle within thirty days.

WM. FREW, Guardian, 174 Wood street.

PITTSBURGH, June 26, '72. je27:176-TH

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhoea or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, want of energy, unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured. Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. ja19:u4&W

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:c00

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—These invaluable Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions from whatever cause. To MARRIED LADIES they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on regularity, and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—It is the fate of every valuable medicine to be COUNTERFEITED. Job Moses' Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively COUNTERFEITED. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortland street, New York, will insure a bottle of the genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, SECURELY SEALED from any knowledge of its contents. ja4:v17-eow-W

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:115

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.

Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap20-d&S

INSURANCE.

CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,

Phelan's Building,

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt. M. Bailey,
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Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

Western Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1849.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

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Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

mh:m7

IRON CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against loss or damage by fire at the lowest rates consistent with safety.

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DAVID CAMPBELL, Secretary.
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FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.

Of Allegheny City Pa.,

Fire and Marine

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

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W. G. Gibson, W. H. Parks,
Samuel Dyer, C. P. Whiston,
Wm. Roseburg, H. S. McGeary.

je24. W. J. CARSON, General Agent

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean. T. H. Nevin.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

Corner Federal Street and Diamond, Allegheny.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President.
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JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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TAXES

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1872.

CITY TAXES, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the several Assessors have placed in this office the duplicates of CITY, CITY BUILDING, FIRE, SPECIAL, POOR, CITY SCHOOL, WARD SCHOOL AND CITY BUSINESS TAXES, AND CITY WATER RENTS FOR THE YEAR 1872, and that said Taxes and Water Rents will now be received in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly relating thereto, subject to the following regulations:

DEDUCTIONS.

FIVE per cent. deduction allowed if paid on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

TWO per cent. deduction allowed if paid between the 1st day of August, 1872, and the 15th day of September, 1872.

If paid after the 15th of September, 1872, and on or before the 1st day of October, 1872, no deduction will be allowed.

ADDITIONS.

FIVE per cent. will be allowed if paid after the 1st day of October, 1872, and on or before the 1st day of November, 1872.

TEN per cent will be added to all Taxes and Water Rents remaining unpaid after the 1st day of November, 1872.

For the accommodation of the Tax Payers, this office will be KEPT OPEN until September 15th, 1872, on SATURDAYS until 8 o'clock, P. M.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

je27:189-MTH

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 118 Water street. ap20

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President........DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.

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B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Beutel, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja29:f74

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS:

John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring.

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

jy11:u73

THE National Trust Co.,

No. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS:

Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

mh6:m29

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues), PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE AND Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

jy21:w54

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872..............$401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.......................$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, B. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hughart, R. S. Waring.
Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL.......................$100,000.

STOCHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

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J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

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R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton, P. Kane,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

jal7:k5

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

fe13

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

del:s82

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, ...$100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.

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Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable for all they are worth.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President,
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

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James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neill.

mh5-m42

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

de5

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL..........................$200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.

John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors. mh30:162

C. C. BOYLE..........JAS. RICHEY, JR

C. C. BOYLE & Co.,

Lumber Dealers,

Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge

Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand. fe28-e8-77

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL, ...$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. je10:k43

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley.)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p43

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:f52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings. CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g46

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement,

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME, AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. mh6

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce. No. 32 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. ap12:p43

S. TATE.......S. W. ECKELS......R. ECKELS.

TATE, ECKELS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 97 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap11:p4

New Orleans SUGAR.

New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar,

First of the Season.

JUST RECEIVED BY

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.

de11

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR. No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue. no14-h20

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON..........A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

Logan Bros. & Co.

123 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

EIGHTH and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM

Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

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OFFICES:

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SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment. p13-n60

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

Philadelphia address,

Waring, King & Co.,

ap12 109 WALNUT STREET.

FURNITURE, &c.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROTH,
C. SCHIENLE, H. BECKER.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

No. 127 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.

Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" Eastern White Lime;
" Calcined Plaster;
" Hydraulic Cement;

All best brands and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 126 Water street.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

my28-x46

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:r94

PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave.
Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

Etna Iron Works.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, BOILER PLATE,

AND

Wrought Iron Tubes.

Office and Warehouse—Corner of Sandusky street and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.'s, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g46

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue. fes-k36

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.

We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR,

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.

Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders.

Office—No. 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa. ap19-p9

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Sup't.

Office—No. 10 SIXTH [illegible]

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
1,000 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,

with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stocks, wholesale and retail.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, P

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	1:05am
Mail Train	7:35am	Fast Line	1:35am
Cincinnati Ex	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex	6:00am
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	9:10am
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35pm
LOCAL.		Pacific Express	2:05pm
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Way Passenger	8:00pm
Wall's No. 1	6:30am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	7:35am	Wall's No. 1	6:30am
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Homewood Ac.	7:30am
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:50am
Wall's No. 5	3:20pm	Wall's No. 2	8:50am
Johnstown Ac	4:05pm	Wall's No. 3	10:05am
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 4	1:30pm
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	3:30pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:30pm
		Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:35 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:30 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:19 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:19 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:19 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:20 P. M. arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOKEY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

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PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	1st McKeesport Accommod'n	6:40am
Braddock Ac	6:30am	Braddock's Ac	7:55am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:30am
1st McKeesport Accommod'n	11:05am	Confluence	9:50am
Glenwood Ac	12:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex	11:00am
Confluence	3:20pm	Glenwood Ac	1:35pm
West Newton Ac.	4:30pm	2d McKeesport Accommod'n	2:10pm
Braddock's Ac	5:30pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
2d McKeesport Accommod'n	6:20pm	Through Mail	6:10pm
Baltimore Ex	7:45pm	Braddock's Ac	7:30pm
3d McKeesport Accommod'n	11:00pm	3d McKeesport Accommod'n	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train*	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train	10:05am

* sunday only.

Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. Baltimore Express does not make connection at Cumberland for Baltimore on Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation east and west connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches through to Baltimore on all night trains without change of cars.

Shortest and quickest route to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah and all Southern cities, making close connection for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 43 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, and also Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Tickets can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST, Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY

Are running PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS THROUGH TO BALTIMORE on their Night Train, which leaves Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, at 7:45 P. M., giving travelers ample time for Supper before starting, and arriving in Baltimore and Washington for Breakfast.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:12am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:43am	Wheeling Ex	10:53am
Erie & Yo. Ex	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:23pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:48pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex	4:13pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	5:33pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:33pm
Wellsville Ex	3:13pm	Chicago Mail	6:48pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	Erie Express	11:18pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:28am	Leetsdale Accom	6:53am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:08am
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom	8:58am
New Castle Ac	1:33pm	New Castle Ac	10:23am
Enon Accom	3:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:48pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:23pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:28pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:33pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

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ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	8:35pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	6:30am
First Soda Works Accom'on.	9:30pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:40am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:30am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:55am
Second Soda Works Acom'n	6:00pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n.	8:50pm	7:30pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:35pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 pm.

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:50 pm.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex	1:12am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac	6:30am
Wash. Accom	8:53am	Wash. Accom	8:33am
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac	10:08am
McDonald Ac	11:53am	Cincinnati Ex	12:23pm
Southern Ex	3:13pm	McDonald Ac	3:28pm
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	Columbus Mail	5:38pm
McDonald Ac	6:13pm	Fast Line	6:48pm
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Sunday Church train	10:08am

3:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.

12:23 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 pm.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1.	6:35am	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	8:35am	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:30am	Claremont Ac	[illegible]
Claremont Ac	1:10pm	Springdale No. 1	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	[illegible]
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	6:30pm	Springdale No. 2	[illegible]

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 9:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:50 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. train and 3:25 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

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HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE. THOS. M. LANE. CHAS. T. NEALE. C. H. NEALE. JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ap16:p42

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill

MANUFACTURES

Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
Dealers in Metals.

C. G. Hussey & Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the country, during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE by mail, at special rates, by leaving their names at our counting room.

Letters Held for Postage.—Miss Maggie Mohan, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c.; Wm. Padden, Greenville, Pa., 1c.; Miss Alice Quinn, Cleveland, Ohio, 1c.; Mrs. M. T. Rice, New Castle, Pa., 2c.; Mrs. H. Burk, Sharon, Pa., 2c.; Mrs. Cox, Brinton, Pa., 2c.; David Horner, New Castle, Pa., 2c.; Edward Lahy, Sharon, Pa., 2c.; J. Weining, Kent, Ohio, 2; Miss Kate Sickman, Crestline, Ohio, 3c.; J. H. Dearing, Gravois, Mo., 3c.; Joan Kurz, Escanaba, Mich., 3c.; Geo. E. McGowan, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2; Miss Ellen Tauttinger, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.; Dale Keown, Perrysville, Pa., 3c.; Mrs. Isabella Ross, Sioux City, Iowa, 3c.; John Wag, Wind Ridge, Pa., 3c.

Died from His Injuries.

On Monday morning we published in these columns the particulars of an accident which occurred to Mr. John Keefer, Superintendent of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane. It will be remembered that Mr. K. fell from the front platform of a car which was ascending the Plane, and sustained serious internal injuries. We regret to have to announce that Mr. Keefer died last night from the effect of the injuries he received.

Buggy Accident.

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while Mr. John Levey, of the firm of Levey & Wood, and Mr. William Kip, of the firm of Kip, Barker & Long, of Parker's Landing, were driving on North avenue, Allegheny, the buggy was upset and both gentlemen thrown out. While making a turn the buggy became overbalanced. Mr. Levey sustained a severe cut on the forehead just over the right eye, and injured his left wrist. Mr. Kip received several injuries on the right arm and hip. The accident was altogether unavoidable, and not the result of either bad or careless driving.

Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Consequent upon the heavy rainfall on Tuesday night one end of the trestle work at Rockland station, Venango county, was undermined, and the injury being undiscovered, a single engine and caboose, in crossing yesterday morning, pitched from the track by the sinking of the trestle. Pat Morrissy, brakeman, was instantly killed, while the engineer and conductor escaped with slight bruises. Passengers at this point were transferred till 5 o'clock, P. M. yesterday, when the structure was repaired and trains passed as usual.

A Mixed Case.

Mayor Callow's police yesterday arrested a man named James Kent, on a charge of larceny. The complainant in the case was one James Brownlee, who alleged that he and Kent slept together on Tuesday night. During the early hours of the morning, he charged that Kent rose from bed and stole from his pockets $20. The Mayor gave Kent a hearing, and it was proved conclusively that he had not stolen the money and he was consequently discharged.

Kent then repaired to Alderman Smith's office and made an information against Brownlee, charging him with perjury, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Run-over Accident.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning a little child, four years old, named Frederich Altmos, while playing on Second street, Allegheny, was run over and seriously injured. It appears that the child was standing in the middle of the street when Philip Weigand came along driving a heavy load of coal. The horse attached to Weigand's cart knocked the boy down and the wheel passed over him. He was picked up bleeding and insensible and taken to his home, where medical attendance was quickly at hand. Officer Hess of Alderman Smith's office, who saw the occurrence, made a complaint against Weigand and he was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Seriously Burned.

The number of accidents resulting from the careless use of petroleum, burning fluid, has of late become very large in the city. It would naturally be supposed that the frequent recurrence of burnings would prove a warning to those using these dangerous fluids, but such does not seem to be the case.

Last evening about 8 o'clock, a young man named Amheim, who resides on Chestnut street, this city, undertook to fill a burning lamp with fluid, and in so doing he spilled some of the oil on his left arm and hand. This was ignited by the flame of the lamp and Amheim was very seriously burned. Physicians were called in and the hope is expressed that amputation may not be necessary.

Coroner's Inquest.

Acting Coroner Butler yesterday held an inquest on the body of Richard Whitehall, who died yesterday at an early hour in the morning at his boarding house. It appears the deceased has for some time past been drinking to excess. On Tuesday evening he went to sleep on the porch of the house, and about four in the morning woke up, apparently in a choking condition. A companion attempted to arouse him, but failed, and he died in a few minutes. Dr. Frank stated that in his opinion death was the result of appoplexy, superinduced by heavy drinking, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

The deceased was an Englishman, thirty-one years of age, and a boiler in the mills of Lewis, Oliver and Phillips.

Don't Pass the Place.

In giving our readers the advice that serves as our caption, we desire to call their attention to the elegant dry goods store of Messrs. Boggs & Buhl, 125 Federal street, Allegheny, and in advising them not to pass the store while out making purchases, we do so from the conviction that they cannot get more satisfaction anywhere, by an investment of their money in the dry goods line. The firm have just laid in a very large stock of goods, comprising everything suitable for the season, fashionable in material, color and quality, and sold at the most reasonable prices. Every department has been replenished, and there is nothing that can be desired in their line which will not be found on the shelves. It would be impossible to call attention to one-half the stock, but purchasers will find their stock of summer goods especially rich and varied. Among the most prominent articles in this department are linen suitings, Baptiste cloths, lawns and percales, barred nainsooks, satin striped nainsooks, striped silks, Japanese silks, lace jackets, lace points, ladies' white suits, ladies' colored suits, and an endless assortment as varied as it is extensive. Messrs. Boggs & Buhl are among our most experienced dry goods dealers, a fact which will be apparent to the most casual observer who takes the trouble of visiting their store. Their goods, too, are none of the trashy sort, but every article is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. The personal character of the gentlemen composing the firm is a sufficient endorsement of anything that passes over their counters. From personal knowledge and dealing with them, we recommend them to public favor, and take pleasure in referring our readers to their establishment, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny, as the place to get good goods for reasonable prices.

ALLEGHENY BURGLARIES

More Houses Entered—A Hot Chase.

On Tuesday morning the residence of Mr. Heath on Bidwell street, Allegheny, was entered by a burglar. The man made his way to Mr. Heath's bed-room and that gentleman being aroused, woke up and saw the stranger standing by the bureau. He jumped up immediately and siezed a revolver which was lying on the dressing bureau almost under the nose of the thief. The thief beat a hasty retreat down stair, closely followed by Mr. Heath. Just as the latter was about firing the thief darted out of the door, and closed it with unusual promptness. Mr. H., although not burdened with clothing, followed as rapidly as possible, and scared the thief so badly that he dropped a pair of pantaloons which he had seized when he fled from the bed room. Unfortunately, however, the thief escaped, his facilities for locomotion being superior to those employed by Mr. H.

On Tuesday night the residence of Mr. Ewing on Lincoln avenue was entered and a valuable gold watch stolen.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY.

Meeting of the Council Committee.

A meeting of the Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils was held last evening, when business of considerable importance was transacted.

The question of the proposed sale of the property now occupied by the Columbia Hook and Ladder Company was brought up, and the Controller was authorized to advertise for bids for the sale thereof.

A sub committee consisting of Messrs. Stuart, Swetford and McDonald, was appointed to select another site for a new building for the Columbia Company.

The Controller was also authorized to advertise for bids for the erection of lightning rods on the different engine houses in the city.

Also, to advertise for sealed proposals for the erection of a new engine house in the Ninth ward.

The Controller was instructed to advertise for proposals for the remodelling of the city building according to the plans approved by Councils at a recent meeting.

The Clerk—Joseph R. Oxley—was instructed to notify the Board of Control to vacate the room used as a library in the city building as soon as possible.

Persons Wanting one of the finest locations for a suburban home at Sewickly, can now buy the best ten acre lot ever offered for sale there, planted with the best of fruit and evergreens, adjoining Mrs. Jones' residence at Quaker Valley station. Inquire of C. Beringer, No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. tf.

Terrible "Typhon," or "Canebrake" Snake, from South America, weighs 175 pounds, now on exhibition at Burnell's Museum.

Fifty Thousand Dollars to loan on first class mortgages, from $5,000 to $15,000 each, at a low rate of interest. C. Beringer, No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. tf.

"Snakes Alive!"—Four gigantic monsters just received at Burnell's Museum.

Wanted—to purchase, National Bank Stocks; also $25,000 Allegheny Valley 7-30 Bonds, by GEORGE HILL & CO., Bankers, Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

Gigantic Anaconda, 100 pounds weight, just received at Burnell's Museum.

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT.

The Admission of the South Side Boroughs.

THE DESIGNATION OF THE NEW WARDS.

The Representation in Council.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE APPORTIONMENT.

The Apportionment Committee appointed at a recent meeting of Councils to make arrangements for the districting of the South Side boroughs into wards, and fixing their representation in Council, have been hard at work and are now beginning to see a clear way to the end. The Committee will hold another meeting to-morrow night in conjunction with representatives from the South Side, when in all probability the plan will be agreed upon and the ordinances prepared for presentation to Councils. The business so far as it has been arranged, is as follows:

THE WARDS NUMBERED.

The sub-committee appointed for the purpose, agreed to recommend to the General Committee the designation of the wards in the city, in this order: All the old wards to remain as they are. Then taking the South Side boroughs, designate Ormsby as the Twenty-fourth ward; East Birmingham, first precinct, Twenty-fifth; East Birmingham, second precinct, Twenty-sixth; St. Clair Twenty-seventh; Birmingham, first precinct, Twenty-eighth; Birmingham, second precinct, Twenty-ninth; South Pittsburgh, Thirtieth; Allentown, Thirty-first; Mount Washington, Thirty-second; Monongahela, Thirty-third; West Pittsburgh, Thirty-fourth; Union, Thirty-fifth; Temperanceville, Thirty-sixth.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

Under the law there will be no change in the apportionment for Select Council, and each ward will be entitled to two members in this branch. This will make the Select Councils for 1873 consist of seventy-two members, an increase over the present number of twenty-six, the increase being the two members from the thirteen new wards.

In fixing the representation in Common Council, according to the new law, the whole number of resident taxables in the city is ascertained and divided by 40; the quotient is the ratio, or the number of taxables required in each ward to entitle it to a Councilman. For instance, the returns of taxables show that there are 29,000 in the twenty-three wards of the old city. This divided by 40 gives a quotient of 725 as the number of taxables required in each ward for one Councilman. Should any ward not have this number, however, it is still entitled to one Councilman, and should a ward have three-fifths more than the number it is entitled to another Councilman. Taking this ratio, then, the representation from the old wards in the Council of 1873 will number thirty members—a decrease of thirty-six. From the following table this decrease will be shown more clearly—the representation for 1872 and 1873 being given for each ward:

THE COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Wards.	Taxables.	1872.	1873.
1	798	3	1
2	902	4	1
3	879	3	1
4	961	3	1
5	1,110	3	1
6	1,307	4	2
7	1,002	3	1
8	1,278	3	2
9	1,078	3	1
10	752	2	1
11	1,058	3	1
12	1,915	5	3
13	638	2	1
14	1,800	4	2
15	768	4	1
16	1,209	2	2
17	1,275	3	2
18	300	2	1
19	604	2	1
20	300	2	1
21	300	2	1
22	300	2	1
23	406	2	1
Total		66	30

Under the old law 60 was used as the number of taxables, and as the quotient was so much smaller the representation, or number of Councilmen would be larger.

THE SOUTH SIDE WARDS.

The representation of the South Side Wards, will be larger in 1873,—the first year they are admitted—than in 1874, because according to the supplement, that consolidates them, their representation for the first year is to be in accordance with the old law,—their aggregate number of taxables is to be divided by 60, instead of by 40 to find the ratio. They will elect their members next October, who will take their seats in November and remain in Council until December, 1874. When the regular municipal election is held, then the new law will apply to them, and their representation will be cut down. This will be made more clear by the following table showing their representation for 1873 and 1874.

Wards.	Taxables.	1873.	1874.
24	477	1	1
25	1,378	3	2
26	897	2	1
27	823	2	1
*28 / 29	1,750	4	2
30	760	2	1
31	243	1	1
32	278	1	1
33	294	1	1
34	606	1	1
35	276	1	1
36	405	1	1
Total		20	14

*Birmingham has not been regularly divided yet but will consist of two wards, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth.

It will be seen by this table that the South Side will have 20 members in 1873,—which gives the 13 new wards two-thirds as many representatives as the 23 old wards. This proportion in favor of the South Side will however be cut down the following year.

THE WARD LINES.

City Solicitor Slagle was present with the Sub-Committee during their deliberations, and stated in answer to inquiries, that if any of the lines of the wards were changed, it would necessitate a complete new assessment over the whole city. The boundaries of the election districts as at present constituted could not be interfered with, and the new elections then proceed without making a new assessment of the taxables, to ascertain the number in each district. Under these circumstances, although there was a strong pressure for a change in some of the South Side districts, the sub-committee decided to recommend to the General Committee that the old lines be left as they are. We have based our estimates on the supposition that the General Committee will approve of this suggestion. If, however, they decide to change, then the tables which are given above, so far as they relate to the number of Councilmen, would have also to be changed. This matter will be discussed, however, and final action taken to-morrow night.

Another question also has arisen in reference to the South Side delegation. As their representation for 1873 is based on the law of '68 and that law allows every ward at least two Common Councilmen, it is contended by some that they should have two from each South Side ward regardless of their number of their taxables. It's a nice point for the City Solicitor.

RECAPITULATION.

According to the figures thus given the Councils of 1872 will consist of 72 members in the select branch and 50 in the common—in all 112 members, which is the number at the present time. The '73 gathering will not be smaller in the aggregate, but the relative numerical force of the branches only will be changed. It is probable the whole matter will be finally arranged at the next meeting, as the law requires the plan to be perfected by the 1st of August.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.

The Postoffice Robber Jumps from a Car Window—An Unsuccessful Pursuit.

Some days since we published the particulars of the arrest of a man named Charles C. Johnston, by Detective Pender, on a warrant charging him with robbing the Postoffice at Middlesex, this State. After an examination before Commissioner Gamble the man was held for trial at the present term of the United States District Court at Erie.

On Monday last the prisoner was removed from the jail by Officer Pender, who started with him for Erie on the Erie Express train that afternoon. The prisoner was handcuffed, but his feet were left free. He was accompanied by Officer Pender, Commissioner Gamble, Mr. Newkirk, proprietor of the Wheatland store alleged to have been robbed by the prisoner, and by various other officials and witnesses in the case. As the train approached Erie the prisoner was lying down in a seat by himself. In the seat behind him sat Mr. Newkirk, and in another seat, close by, sat Mr. Pender, while others of the party were seated in the immediate vicinity. Commissioner Gamble had come in from the car in which he rode, and after conversing with the prisoner, gave him a cigar and went out to rejoin his friends in the other car. Johnston lighted his cigar and readjusted himself in his seat. He lay on his back, with his head toward the aisle, resting on the arm of the seat, and with his feet on the cushion, against the side of the car. In this position he lay motionless for nearly half an hour.

When the train reached Erie, it being about midnight, Johnston with lightning speed and almost miraculous precision, curved his body upward and forward toward the window, and leaped through it headforemost to the depot platform. So quickly was this done that those who sat near him could scarcely realize for a moment that the man had gone. The officers, and indeed all the male occupants of the car started in pursuit, but owing to the darkness failed to capture the fugitive.

Marshal Murdoch offers a reward of $100 for his recapture.

Baby Monkey and Mother, "Jabo" species, from North America, just received at Burnell's Museum.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

Mr. John Richardson, the great animal tamer and educator, exhibits the terrible gigantic monster snake at Burnell's Musem day and evening.

A SCIENTIFIC BURGLAR.

A Small Package that Was Very Valuable.

THE OBSERVATORY BROKEN INTO AND THE BIG GLASS TAKEN.

A $4,000 Handful.

THE POLICE ON THE TRACK OF THE SUSPECTED PARTY.

For some days past there has been considerable excitement in certain circles over a robbery, which, in its peculiarity, has had no precedent, perhaps in the country. The scene of the affair was the Allegheny Observatory, with which all our readers are acquainted, and the circumstances so far as they are known are as follows:

Prof. Langley had been absent on professional business for several days and returned on the eighth, about ten o'clock. He repaired immediately to the Observatory on the hill above Allegheny, and found

EVERYTHING IN PROPER ORDER.

An assistant having been in charge during his absence. After the inspection of the premises he and the assistant closed the place securely and left for their lodgings. The next morning upon returning to the building they were astonished to find that it had been broken into, and a valuable part of the property carried off. The burglar or burglars, evidently were acquainted with the building, and it would seem were of a scientific turn of mind. Entrance had been effected by prying open the window in the west wing. The burglar having once gained admittance, directed attention to the large equatorial telescope. This had been left the evening previous pointing skyward, and in the morning was found reversed, and the

LARGE OBJECT GLASS GONE.

The glass was held in its place by bolts, and to a person acquainted with the machinery its removal would be but the work of a few minutes. This evidently was the object of the burglary, as nothing else in the place was disturbed. Indeed, great care seemed to have been exercised that nothing else should be taken. A few tools which had been on the window sill were found in their places in the morning, and the window was carefully closed, so that a casual observer would not have known that the place had been entered.

THE GREAT OBJECT GLASS

which was the prize carried off, was made by the late Henry Fitz, of New York, and was one of the largest in the country—thirteen inches in diameter—being surpassed only by those in the Cambridge and Chicago Observatories. The direct loss to the Observatory management will be heavy, as the glass could not be replaced for less than $4,000. But there is in addition the "consequential damages" which in this case must be allowed. Prof. Langley was engaged in making some important observations, and for this purpose the telescope was in daily use, but his investigations, by this unfortunate loss have been interrupted and cannot be resumed until the glass is replaced; the telescope without it is valueless. The making of such a glass is a difficult and tedious matter, and a new one, laying aside the pecuniary feature, could not be procured perhaps for months. The motive which tempted a burglary of this kind was not one of ordinary cupidity as the glass is useless, unless in the telescope, and as a piece of merchandise would be difficult to dispose of. We are inclined to believe that there are no enemies to this noble institution in our community, and hence this spoliation seems inexplicable.

The other machinery is not disturbed. The instruments for the regulation of time to city clerks and Railroad chronometers, are independent of the great telescope and the usefulness of the observatory in this respect will not be interfered with. So soon as the robbery became known.

SPECIAL DETECTIVES

were employed and every effort made to ferret out the perpetrators or perpetrator, but thus far these efforts have been of no avail. The whole affair was managed so skillfully and so quietly that there was but little clue for the detectives to work upon. We were in possession of the facts in the case, within a few hours after they were developed but refrained from giving them publicity, in the hope that the detectives might be successful. It is but proper to say that not the slightest blame is attached to Professor Langley or his assistant, as they had been at the Observatory as usual on the evening of the eighth instant, and left everything in proper order and as secure as human forethought could devise. We regret the unfortunate affair, as must every true friend of the institution—an institution which has but recently, after years of adverse struggles, been placed upon a firm basis, and one in which the community took a just pride.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Patrick Donnelly, of Ormsby, has deserted his wife and four children, who reside on Twenty-seventh street. 'Squire Hoerr has issued a warrant for Patrick.

John Annour was before 'Squire Hoerr yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct by J. T. McQuivey of the P. & B. Car Company. He paid the costs and promised to leave the city.

Henry Bicker made information before 'Squire Heisel against Edward Jones for saying that he would bloody deponent's head the first time he got a chance. To put an end to such bickering the justice issued his warrant.

Mrs. Jane Jenkins complains to 'Squire Salisbury that Mrs. Golden has been guilty of malicious mischief. The parties reside in the same house, and Mrs. G. is said to have thrown a bucket of water over Mrs. J.'s fire.

Wm. Parry and John O'Brian had a set-to in Market square, Birmingham, night before last, for which they were arrested and taken before Justice Salisbury. Pleading guilty they were released on a small fine and costs.

Georgiana Lindsay and John Miller were sent to the workhouse yesterday for ninety days each by Justice Barker.

Mayor Callow disposed of eleven cases yesterday morning. John Dunn, Nicholas Wiseman, John Stewart, John Sullivan and William Moore were sent to the workhouse for thirty days each.

John B. Sarber yesterday entered a complaint before Alderman Armstrong against Henderson Weise, charging him with false pretences in giving him a bogus check for $23,56.

Mary Boyne before the same magistrate charges her husband Charles with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Patrick Hughes, of Lower St. Clair township, yesterday visited Alderman Taylor's office and made an information against two neighbors, Thomas Butler and Alexander Wylie, accusing them of malicious mischief in destroying the wall of his well. Warrent issued.

James McCloskey was yesterday committed to jail by Alderman Logan on a charge of larceny, preferred by Charles Specht.

Mrs. Isabella Barnes yesterday appeared before Deputy Mayor Nichols and made a complaint against her husband, Dr. Joseph Barnes, charging him with striking her and using bad language to her. Warrant issued.

Michael Fitzpatrick brought a charge of assault and battery against a tavern keeper named Thomas Elder, who resides on Penn avenue.

Thomas Murray, for making things generally lively in his residence, was complained against by his wife before Deputy Mayor Nichols.

Henry Allen, before Alderman Strain, avers that William C. Howard had committed an assault and battery on him, by striking him in the eye, and all without any provocation. The parties hold forth in Manchester. A warrant has been sent out for the arrest of Howard.

Minnie Cornell, of Rice's castle, at the Point, appeared before Alderman Strain and charged Minnie Tiernay with acting in a very disorderly manner, and pulling out her hair. Warrant issued.

Before Alderman Strain, Charles Nally was accused of having committed an assault and battery on R. G. Ferguson by felling him to the earth. A hearing will determine the truth or falsity of the allegations. The affair occurred in the Eighth ward.

Henry Griffin made an information before Alderman Strain charging William Sampson with surety of the peace. The two men are colored.

Mary Trovillo yesterday made an information before the Mayor charging James Tart with entering her bedroom at midnight and seizing hold of her and shaking her. Mary takes in washing and resides at No. 101 Water street.

Mary E. Evans complains before Alderman Kerr, of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, that John E. Allen obtained board from her by false representations. Warrant issued.

A boy named Ted Toomy was taken before Alderman Benton Kerr, charged with stealing a pocketbook containing $11 from a smaller boy named Young. The case was settled.

Henry Schneible was badly abused on Tuesday at a beer garden on Troy Hill, and appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office to make a complaint against his assailants. He alleges that John and Henry Schroefel, John Schenefelt and Joseph Huckenstine, attacked him without the slightest provocation and gave him a very severe beating. Warrants for the arrest of the parties named were issued.

Justice Schmolze, of Ormsby borough, indignantly denies that he has ever known the woman Flanegan, who has made a charge against him of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape.

Mayor Blackmore disposed of forty common cases at the early hearing yesterday morning.

The Mayor yesterday sent George H. Brill, Thomas Jones, James Rodgers, Thomas Brown and Edward Bell to the Work House for thirty days each.

P. Schildecker yesterday afternoon made information before Alderman McMasters, charging Dr. Daniel McMeal with assault and battery. It is alleged that some words passed between the two in relation to a bill which the prosecutor had rendered to the defendant, when the latter knocked him down. A warrant was issued.

John Meenan came before Alderman Strain, and charged Jacob Mister with malicious mischief. The deponent was driving in a buggy in East Liberty, and was met by the defendant who, as he alleges, wilfully and maliciously drove into his vehicle, breaking it up very badly and throwing him out and injuring him very badly.

Lavinia Wyland last night appeared before Alderman Smith of Allegheny, and accused her brother-in-law, David Wyland with stealing an $8 gold ring. He gave bail for a hearing.

Mr. Frederick Marmiloth of Troy Hill, last evening accused a man named Feterbach with keeping a ferocious dog. Alderman Bolster issued a warrant.

John Redenbach and his wife Mary were last night arrested by Mayor Callow's police and lodged in the lock-up. They are accused of disorderly conduct by Joseph Sweitzer.

Burnell's Museum.—The only place of amusement *now open* in Pittsburgh.

BREVITIES.

MEASLES are spreading in Allegheny.

THE river is on a regular "high," and coal men are happy.

ALLEGHENY policemen are experiencing a temperance revival.

SMALL POX is said to have entirely disappeared from Allegheny City.

THE Allegheny Union Republican Club holds a regular meeting to-night.

OUR gutters and sewers are cleaner now than they have been for the last year.

WOULDN'T we have a jolly mixture of weather if everybody could make it to suit themselves.

THE Street Commissioners are taking it cool allowing the rain to do their dirty work for them.

FLIES are more numerous this season than ever, and are as intrusive and annoying as they well can be.

JAMES WILKINSON, an insane man, was yesterday committed to the County Home by the Common Pleas Court.

THE agent of the French Band has arrived in this city, and will to-day perfect arrangements for two concerts here.

THE APPORTIONMENT COMMITTEE will meet to morrow (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Select Council chamber.

WE are sorry to learn that Mr. Wm. T. Shannon, of Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., is lying seriously ill of typhoid fever.

THOSE bibulously inclined have plenty of excuses now for "taking a smile" frequently during the day. It is so very hot, you know.

MAYOR BLACKMORE last evening instructed his police to report all taverns and drinking saloons which were not closed up, promptly at midnight.

THE demand for ice cream, soda water, claret punches, and such like, is quite lively, and the dispensers of these articles do a rushing business.

IN the Court of Common Pleas yesterday a decree in divorce was granted relieving America Reed from her marriage relations with James Reed.

THE Allegheny Committee on city property have instructed Clerk Oxley to notify the Board of Control to vacate the room now used for library purposes in the City Hall.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was created on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, by a chimney catching fire. Officer Kerschner and some citizens extinguished the flames.

THE iron tank of the gas receiver of the Consolidated Gas Works has been placed in position and is almost completed. It is said pipe laying will commence in a day or two.

THE Allegheny Park Commissioners are considering the advisability of erecting a new green house to be located in the West Park. It will be used for storing flowers and shrubs during the cold weather.

WE are glad to be able to contradict the rumors which were afloat yesterday as to the serious illness of Captain C. W. Batchelor at Bedford Springs, a private dispatch received last evening announces that the Captain is much better.

A RUN-AWAY occurred in South Pittsburgh yesterday morning. In passing along Carson street one of the hind wheels of the run-away struck the hind wheels of another buggy and passed completely over it without doing any damage.

YESTERDAY Chas. Latimer, Thomas Hutchinson and Robert Latimer, who had been summoned as witnesses in a case, but failed to appear, were brought into the Criminal Court on attachments. Judge Srerrett released them on payment of costs.

PERSONS living on the lower part of Liberty street and Penn avenue, are complaining that night-soilers use their thoroughfares more than is necessary. They think that either the Monongahela or Allegheny wharf could be used in going to and from the Point, and with less annoyance to those living in the lower part of the city.

WE learn that Lieutenant Evans, of West Point Military Academy, and who graduated at the recent examination, has returned to his home in Birmingham. Mr. Evans, who spent four years at West Point, is a graduate of the Central High School, and has many friends who will be pleased to learn of his success at West Point. He is the son of Mr. Charles Evans, a well-known citizen of Birmingham.

WE HAVE been wading through a sea of suggestions in reference to the remedies for hot weather, when the following idea met our unqualified endorsement. After all, every man is his own best judge as to what he can bear under a burning sun, and should consult health and prudence above every other consideration. The idle man, panting and fretting, and dissatisfied, resorts to artificial means, which add to his discomforts instead of relieving them, and is, perhaps, a greater sufferer from the heat than he who moderately pursues his accustomed occupation, making up his day by constancy and avoiding fitful efforts. Temperance both in meats and drinks, and care not to overload an overheated stomach are safe rules in hot weather.

OUR CITY.

Some of its Characteristics—Pittsburgh Still Ahead—Something More Than "A Manufacturing Center."

"Pittsburgh? O! yes, Pittsburgh. That is a town where they make nails and glass. Lies somewhere up on the Monongahela or Allegheny, don't it?" This was the language of a Southern planter, whom chance or bad fortune flung us against before the days of the late "onpleasantness." We involuntarily recoiled from the ancient ignoramus—he was eighty, if he was a day, that same old planter, whom we felt like "planting" then and there. "Nails and glass!" We felt like chewing some; but we swallowed our rising disgust, and accepting the old planter's tender, washed down the disagreeable remarks with a julep. Ever since we have felt like collaring and choking the man who permits his lower jaw to drop in propounding a similar query. We feel like thrusting the big end of a smoke-stack at him, and bellowing in his ears: "Pittsburgh is famous for more things than its dirt, or its manufactures; its immense private and its small public spirit. It owns all you see of it—it don't operate on borrowed capital—it isn't shingled with mortgages; it gave birth to and bred the only popular song writer the country ever could claim. Although it is a "dinky, dingy inland town," its water-men have so many champion belts that they give them to their babies to play with. Its infants kick off their swaddling clothes, fit up miniature engines, and turn skiffs into sidewheel steamers when other people's babies are trying to get their eyes open. And—are you listening, sir?—it publishes four religious weekly papers, claiming a combined circulation of fifty-four thousand, besides any quantity of religious semi-mothly and monthly publications that will run the figures up to one hundred thousand. And these religious papers tell the truth about their circulation. Then it has seven morning and two evening dailies, with a combined circulation of many millions—less a few cyphers—and at least a dozen weeklies each one the very best of its class. Then, sir, we have our Lyceum—one of the best in the country—our art gallery, our municipal debt (one of the most interesting, when you come to investigate the manner of its creation), our two theatres, besides nearly if not two hundred churches; our really first-class artists (they keep themselves, however—a diet of nails and glass, with now and then a bite of steel, scarcely suffices the poor fellows, and really none of the rest of the people appear to patronize them), un surpassed general mechanics, fellows who can do almost anything, from making three thousand tacks a minute to pouring thirty odd tons of hot metal around nothing. Pittsburgh, sir—as I want you to remember it—owns *all* of Pittsburgh, and invests, at the lowest calculation, twenty-five per cent. more helping to develop other towns and territories. Pittsburgh has one of the best observatories in the country, the longest wooden pavement in the world, its university, its rat-pits, its theological seminary, its cock-pits, its inclined plane, its pulpit orators, its race course, its great political lights, its up-right judges, its champion swimmers, skaters, runners, lifters and liars. It has its *Volunteer*, and a good many that couldn't be induced to volunteer. It does not lack anything to make it a great, crowded, over-worked, wretchedly policed (in a sanitary sense) city. There is enough brains going to waste in it to build up a dozen cities, if you could coax them to give up private for public enterprise. Pittsburgh is only just beginning to grow. It will number upwards of half a million of souls before the century clock marks 1900. Now you know that Pittsburgh does something more, though nothing *much more useful* than making 'glass and nails.' "—*American Volunteer.*

Truth and Poetry.

Milton puts into the mouth of Lucifer, in "Paradise Lost," these memorable words—

"TO BE WEAK IS MISERABLE."

Never was a truer sentence written than this supposed to be wrung from the Arch-fiend on his impotence and agony. Every victim of nervous debility, or of that depressing languor, which is one of the accompaniments of dyspepsia, and billousness, can testify to the misery of mind and body which they involve. The motive power of the system is partially paralyzed, the mind is haunted by anxiety and fear; and the sufferer is as incapable of applying himself energetically to any kind of business as if he were under the benumbing influence of catalepsy. This terrible mental and physical condition need not, however, be endured for forty-eight hours by any human being. PLANTATION BITTERS is an absolute specific for all the torments which a deranged stomach, a disordered liver, and shattered nerves, superinduce. T:TH:S&S

Monkey with a "Man's Face," just received from Africa, now at Burnell's Museum.

From Professor Tyson, of Maryland.

An examination of Munson's Copper Tubular Rod has satisfied me that it will prove a more efficient protection than any other rod that has come under my notice.

It has been fully proven that the conducting power is *far* superior to that of Iron; and the form of your rod is such as to furnish a large amount of surface. This is an important improvement, because it is an established fact that the electric fluid does not pass through the mass of metal, but along the surface.

I am of the opinion that the Munson Copper Tubular Rod, when well put up and extended into the earth so as to reach the depth of permanent moisture, cannot fail to afford sure protection from damage by lightning.

PHILIP T. TYSON,
Formerly Maryland State Chemist and Geologist.

Manufacturered by Lockhart & Co., 234 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. T&TH.

Greeley and Gratz Brown, and all who participated in the gathering at Baltimore, can prepare themselves for a vigorous campaign by first calling at Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, and supplying themselves from the elegant stock of clothing which they will there find on hand—all the latest styles in color and material, and of the best finish.

Car load of strange, wonderful and extraordinary animals from all parts of the world, just received at Burnell's Musuem.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT ON THE BENCH.

The following cases were disposed of in this Court yesterday.

John Lynch was committed on an indictment for seduction, Bridget Rodgers prosecutrix. Sentence deferred.

Bridget Fagan, of Ormsby borough, was indicted for selling liquors without license. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

A *nolle prosequi* was also allowed in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Fred. Richter, charged with assault and battery, the costs being equally divided between prosecutor and defendant.

A *nolle prosequi* was also allowed in the case of David Arnheim, charged with assault and battery, and also in the case of J. H. Jones, charged with surety.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Dengler, Leonhart Maurer, Eddy Childs and Fred. Keller. The parties were charged with committing an aggravated assault and battery upon Peter Cler, in Ormsby borough on the 13th of April. The jury found Dengler and Maurer guilty of aggravated assault and battery, Childs guilty of assault and battery and acquitted Keller.

James Reddick and George Shook were tried or stealing a diamond pin and found guilty.

SCIENTIFIC AND CURIOUS.

IN London, under a recent patent, emery is mixed with asphalt to prevent the slipperiness of pavements made of this material.

PASS the water through a tub containing a layer of fine sand or charcoal. The last is said to be the best filtering material for removing rust.

A LARGER proportion of white flowers is fragrant than any other color; yellow comes next, then red, blue, violet, green, orange, brown and black.

THE United States have 5,000 telegraph stations, 75,000 miles of line, over 7,000 operators, and transmit over 11,500,000 messages annually.

M. E. FERRIEVE states that by the addition of sulphuric-ether to the solution of an iodine the iodine is gradually entirely set free. He ascribes the action to the slow but continuous formation of an unstable hydriortic ether.

THE Anglo-German Express Transit Company and the National Safe Deposit Company have issued proposals for subscription of capital, in order to introduce into Europe institutions that have been satisfactorily tested in the United States.

MINUTE holes often occur in lead supply pipes, giving passage to fine jets of water. They may generally be closed up without sending for a plumber by placing the square end of a nail on the hole and striking it two or three light blows with a hammer.

DR. J. W. DAWSON'S "Report on the Fossil Land Plants of the Devonian and Upper Silurian Formations of Canada," catalogues and describes more than one hundred and twenty species of Canadian land plants found in formations older than the carboniferous.

A BERLIN lithographer is said to have invented inimitable paper money. The colors used in the paper cannot be chemically analyzed, but on applying the magnifying glass they can be readily distinguished from all other colors, and they cannot be imitated by photography nor in any other way.

M. DUPONCHEL ascribes the origin of auroras to the modification of the calorific waves after sunset. As they then cease to traverse the atmosphere and become nearly tangential, especially in the neighborhood of the poles, he supposes that they produce the well-known effects of light and perhaps of electricity.

PROFESSOR WANKELYN has found that filtration through beds of porous materials produces very powerful chemical action, albuminoid matter being instantly resolved into ammonia and other products as effectually as by a boiling solution of permanganate of potash. A good filter is, therefore, a powerful sanitary engine.

WHEN the rock in Hellgate New York harbor has been completely honeycombed, and nothing remains but the roof, pillars, and walls, it will be mined with 7,600 pounds of nitro-glycerine, which is equal to 70,000 pounds of powder in explosive force. All the charges will be connected by wires with an electric battery and discharged simultaneously.

A COMPANY has been organized for introducing sea water into London. It is proposed to pump the water from the ocean at Brighton, by a series of "lifts," to the summit of South Downs, whence it will gravitate in enamelled pipes to the west end of London, where a half million of gallons every day will be regularly delivered.

DR. JOHN H. BEACH, of Coldwater, Mich., having been poisoned by a dissecting wound, was cured in eleven hours by about fifteen grains of carbolic acid. Diluting the acid so that he could swallow it without much irritation of the throat, he took doses equivalently to about twenty drops of the saturated solution every half hour.

PROFESSOR L. HERMANN has found that living muscle offers much greater resistance to an electric current passing across the fibres, than to one transmitted along them, the averagee difference being as 7 to 1. A similar difference is noted in the case of the nerves, the ratio being about 5 to 1. After *rigor mortis* the muscular difference almost entirely disappears.

IF YOU have a smoky chimney, see that the chimney-top reaches higher than any part of the building; that the inside throughout the whole length is plastered very smooth with good mortar: that the throat of the chimney is not less than four inches broad and a foot long, opening into a chamber at least twice as large, and that no flue contains less than sixty square inches.

"WAX wired thread" is the name given to a new article for sewing boots and shoes. The new thread is spun with a wire cord, and is used with or without waxing in the usual manner. It is claimed that this gives a much stronger and more permanent stitch than the thread commonly used for such purposes. The new thread is, of course, made by machinery, and it is stated to cost but a trifle more than the ordinary kind.

NITRATE of soda, that valuable ingredient for the agriculturist, may be procured in slight quantities on the frontiers of Chili and Peru, but the bulk of the supply, which is unlimited, is obtained in the interior of Bolivia, and shipped from the port of Iquique, whence a railway of ordinary guage runs to Tarpaca, the great mining center. Narrow guage lines of thirty inches connect here, and both systems are worked with powerful Fairlie locomotives.

HALF the people do not seem to realize that the chest of a horse needs covering quite as much as his back. They think it is only necessary when they stop in the streets to throw an old ragged blanket or piece of carpet over his loins, and leave the rest of his body exposed. It would be a poor overcoat for a man that only covered his back, and yet a horse has a chest and lungs as well as a human being. It is due to the horse and is for the best interests of the owner, to provide a good blanket, covering chest, shoulders and back.

THE *British Journal of Photography* recommends the following water-proof glue: Alcohol, one pint; sandarac, mastic, and common white turpentine, one ounce of each; dissolve the sandarac and mastic in the alcohol, and add the turpentine. Make some very strong glue, and add to it a good pinch of isinglass. Heat the alcoholic varnish till it begins to boil; then very slowly stir in the warm glue until the mixtures acquires a thin, pasty consistency, capable of being easily strained through cloth. When required for use, warm the strained mixture and apply like ordinary glue.

PERSONAL.

OLIVE LOGAN'S new lecture for the coming season is on "Successful People."

AN amphibious Illinoisian wants some one to bet that he can't swim from Cairo to New Orleans.

MRS. HAMILTON FISH and family are at Garrison's, on the Hudson, for the balance of the season.

SEVERAL posthumous novels by Paul de Kock have been discovered and will soon be published in Paris.

IT is rumored at Oxford that the Emperor Napoleon will have an honarary degree conferred upon him.

GOV. JEWELL has purchased the interest of I. H. Bromley in the Hartford *Evening Post*. Bromley retires from the paper.

WILLIAM WOODRUFF, the veteran trainer and driver, died on Sunday at his residence in Allston, Mass., after a long illness. He was well known througout the country as a noted turfman.

JUDGE LINTON STEPHENS, a brother of Alexander H. Stephens, for many years prominent in the politics of Georgia, and a man of great ability in the legal profession, died of congestion of the brain at Sparta, Ga., on Sunday.

A GOOD anecdote of Alexander Dumas. There are thousands of good ones, but this is particularly characteristic of the great writer. One day his son, whose pocketbook was very light at the time, was strolling along the boulevard, when he met a literary chum, and after a few moments' conversation it was proposed that they should go to the Maison d'Or and enjoy a first-class breakfast. "Well and good," said Dumas *fils*, "but I have only five francs; how much have you?" "Three." "Eight francs will never do for the royal meal we desire, so we had better abandon the idea." "Where is your father?" asked the friend. "*Tiens!* I forgot: he will lend me twenty francs." And off rushed Dumas *fils* to the author of the "Three Musketeers." Ten minutes after he returned, laughing heartily. "Well," said the chum, "did he give it to you?" "No," answered Dumas *fils*: "on the contrary he borrowed my five francs."

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 17, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., July 17, 1872.

	Above Low Water. Feet.	Inches.	Changes. Rise.	Fall.
Omaha	11	7	0 0	1 5
Leavenwrth	11	0	0 ..	0 3
Keokuk	4	6	0 1	0 0
Cairo	17	1	1 11	0 0
St. Louis	17	6	1 6	0 0
Pittsburgh	7	3	2 1	0 0
Cincinnati	10	8	3 11	0 0
Louisville	4	2	0 4	0 0
Memphis	10	0	0 0	0 0
Vicksburg	18	6	0 ..	0 2
Nashville	4	1	1 1	0 0

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—River 11 feet 6 inches; rising. Arrived—Henry Probasco, St. Louis; Henry C. Wilson, New Orleans. Departed—Charmer, Evansville.

MEMPHIS, July 17.—Cloudy, warm and raining. Riven falling. Departed—Mollie Moore and City of Chester, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Arrived—City of Augusta, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, July 17.—Up—Vice President. Down—at 10 A. M.; Mary Ament and Carrolton, to Cincinnati, 12 M.; Gray Eagle, Louisville and return, 2 P. M.; Lawrence, Memphis to Cincinnati, 3 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville to Cairo, 5 P. M. River stationary.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Arrived—Alice, Kansas City; Julia, Vicksburg; Rob Roy, Keokuk, Utah, Little Rock; St. Louis, Jefferson City; Belle Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Glencoe and Crescent City, New Orleans, Labarge, Shreveport; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis, Joe Kenny, Kansas City; Minneapolis, St. Louis; De Russey, Missouri River. River rising. Cloudy; warm and showery.

LOUISVILLE, July 17.—River risen 5 inches; 4 feet 4 inches in canal; 2 feet 4 inches in chute; Cloudy, showery and pleasant. Business very dull. Arrived—Arlington, Cincinnati. Departed—Arlington, St. Louis; the Dick Fulton, from New Orleans, passed up for Pittsburgh with a number of new boats recently contracted for.

CAIRO, ILL., July 17.—Arrived—Richmond, New Orleans 1 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis, 2. Departed—Richmond, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg, 6. Cloudy. The river rose 3 inches.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Arrived—Bismarck, St. Louis. No departures. Hard rains this evening; thermometer at noon 90.

VICKSBURG, July 17.—No boats up or down. Clear and warm. River falling.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Cotton: sales of 200 bales; nominally good ordinary 20¼c; low middlings 21¼c; middling 22¼c; receipts 30 bales; no exports; stock 13,394.

SAVANNAH, July 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 22¼c; net receipts 7 bales; sales 150 bales; stock 767.

GALVESTON, July 17.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 20¼c; net receipts 10 bales; exports coastwise 216 bales; sales 13 bales; stock 432 bales.

MOBILE, July 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; stock 1,536 bales.

CHARLESTON, July 17.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 22½c; net receipts 42 bales; stock 7,054.

The frequent use of an aperient in hot weather tends to prevent diarrhœa and other summer complaints. Use the best, Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts. F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cin., O. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED:

PRENTICE—BROWN—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday evening, July 16th, by Rev. Thomas N. Boyle, assisted by Revs. S. H. Nesbit, D.D., and J. Z. Moore, WILL J. PRENTICE and EVA A. BROWN, of Allegheny city.

MOORE—BROWN—At the same time and place, by Rev. J. Z. Moore, assisted by Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D.D., and Thomas N. Boyle, JAMES A. MOORE and MELISSA E. BROWN, of Allegheny city.

DIED:

COWLEY—On Tuesday morning, July 16th, of cholera infantum, LIZZIE D., infant daughter of Dr. D. and M. Cowley.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents on Penn, east of Denniston avenue, Twentieth ward, TO-DAY (Thursday), 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:u90

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:u83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Plants, Plants, Plants.

We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice budding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ap12 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 92 SMITHFIELD STREET.

GAS FIXTURES.

Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.

Tate, Munden & Tate.
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
jy2:u4 232 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
☞Terms Cash. 128 SECOND AVENUE.

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut st eet
ap6:u66 M. F. KIMBALL.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
jy11:u81 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES

The following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column.

1 Square 1 time	$1 00	1 Square 7 times	$4 60
1 Square 2 times	1 60	1 Square 8 times	5 32
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Square 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Square 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Square 12 times	8 00

☞NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE

By the special permission of President Thiers and the Government of France,

THE MAGNIFICENT BAND
OF THE
Garde Republicaine de Paris,
Pronounced by all the Musical Critics of the Boston Jubilee to be the
Finest Musical Organization in Existence,
WILL GIVE
Two Grand Concerts,
IN PITTSBURGH, AS FOLLOWS:
MONDAY EVENING, July 22d,
AND
TUESDAY EVENING, July 23d.

These will be the only opportunities for hearing this Band, as they leave for Europe on July 27th.
Orchestra and Orchestra Circle $3 00
Dress Circle 2 00
Gallery 1 00
☞No extra charge for Reserved Seats.☜
The sale of tickets will open on Friday morning, July 19th, at 8 o'clock, at the BOX OFFICE. In order to protect the public from speculators, no more than 15 tickets will be sold to any one person. jy18:v16

☞GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

EDUCATIONAL.

Episcopal Classical Academy.
FALL TERM BEGINS THE
FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

Boys prepared for College or for Business. Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age. Two annual terms of twenty weeks each. Tuition each term (including German) $40.00. Teachers careful and experienced. Rooms large, cheerful and well ventilated. Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores. Rooms in HAMPTON LAW BUILDING, 61 Grant street.

Principal: Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
jy11:u80-TTHS

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,
Gettysburg, Pa.
The first term of the next Collegiate year will begin
AUGUST 29th, 1872.

The Faculty of the Institution is full. The course of instruction is liberal and thorough. The location is most pleasant and healthy, in the midst of an intelligent and moral community, and accessible by Railroad trains three times a day.

The Preparatory Department
which is under the direct supervision of the Faculty, furnishes thorough instruction for boys and young men men preparing for Business or College classes.
For further information or Catalogues, address
M. VALENTINE, D.D., President,
jy12:u82 GETTYSBURG, PA.

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS.
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Diamond, (Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches. Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.
je18:123-d&S

CIGARS DE JOY.

Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
jy4

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
jy12

AIKEN'S Perfect fitting SHIRTS

Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

Steam Heating
BY
HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc28-d38

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.

It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. je28:184

Presidential Campaign.
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches.
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Manufacturers,
55 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa
jy10:u78

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14

FOR SALE.

THE Improvement Trust COMPANY,
No. 75 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH,
INVITE THOSE DESIRING TO
SECURE A HOME,
OR TO
Invest in Lots,

To examine this Company's Plan of Lots and Plans and Specifications for houses before purchasing. The Company have just laid out another large plan of Homesteads known as

The Village of Montrose,

Situated on the West Penn. R. R., and opposite the Borough of VERONA, where the shops and Round House of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are in course of erection. All sales of this Company are on the following

LIBERAL TERMS:

One-tenth cash; balance in 100 Monthly Payments, without interest.
Life Insurance added, free of cost.
House Built for Purchasers payable for in 100 Monthly Payments without Interest.
jy4-TTHS

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.

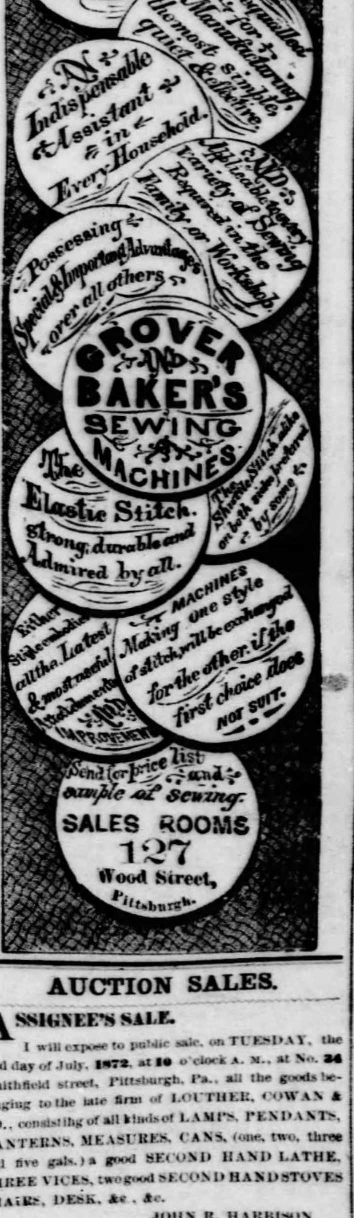
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees. The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.

ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy18 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

SEWING MACHINES.



AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I will expose to public sale, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of July, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 34 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., all the goods belonging to the late firm of LOUTHER, COWAN & CO., consisting of all kinds of LAMPS, PENDANTS, LANTERNS, MEASURES, CANS, (one, two, three and five gals.) a good SECOND HAND LATHE, THREE VICES, two good SECOND HAND STOVES, CHAIRS, DESK, &c., &c.

JOHN R. HARBISON,
jy13:u91 Assignee of Louther, Cowan & Co.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,233,749.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
ap13 65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
Third story, City Building,
ALLEGHENY, July 15, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in this office until THURSDAY, July 25th, at noon, for the HEATING (by steam) of the new Home for the Poor now in course of erection, Claremont Station. Bidders will please submit their plans and estimated cost of the same.

Sealed Proposals will also be received in this office until THURSDAY, July 25th, at noon, for the PLUMBING WORK of the new Home.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, No. 2 and 4 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
GEORGE GERST, President.
WM. MURDOCK, Secretary. jy17:v53

OFFICE OF THE
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 20th inst., inclusive, for transcribing from the originals, as returned by the several Assessors,

119 Registry Books

containing the names of the voters of the several districts for the year A. D. 1872. Each book must be carefully compared with the original.

Any information in regard to the same will be furnished on application at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
jy16:v5 County Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION,
PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1872.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 20th inst., for furnishing the High School with

Lump and Nut Coal.

Bidders to state what proportion of each will be furnished, and prices separately. About 2,500 bushels will be received as soon as can be delivered, the balance to be furnished as required during the coming school year.

jy16:v7 JOHN A. SERGEANT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 23d inst., inclusive, for

Building a Bridge over Lowery's Run,

on the road leading from the New Brighton to the Perrysville Plank road in Ross township. Plans and Specifications can be seen in the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
jy16:v4-d&S County Controller.

OFFICE OF
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 23d inst., inclusive, for

PUTTING DOWN NEW FLOORS

In the Register's, Recorder's and Clerk of Courts office. HENRY WARNER,
jy16:v4 Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until July 22d, 1872, at 5 P. M., for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the following Streets and Alleys:
38th street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park.
42d street, from Penn avenue to Butler street.
47th street, from Carter street to A. V. R. R.
29th street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
28th street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
24th street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Harrison street, from 49th street to 50th street.
John street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park.
Roberts street, from Bedford avenue to intersection of Paving on Roberts.
Devilliers street, from Bedford avenue to Rose street.
GRADING AND PAVING.
Quince alley, from Marion street to Pride street.
SEWERS.
20-inch. Pipe Sewer on 36th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River.
15-inch. Pipe Sewer on Hog alley, from first alley south of Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue sewer.
Sewer on Ann street, from Fifth avenue, to connect with the old Sewer on Magee street.
Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished at this office.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
jy10 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received to 6 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, August 1st, for BUILDING THE EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE, to be erected on the Cathedral lot, situate on Grant street and Virgin alley. The Proposals to cover the building of the foundation and the complete finishing of the residence. The Committee reserve to themselves the right to receive or reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be left at R. RAFFERTY'S STORE, on Wylie street, or E. HOUSTON'S, 107 Fifth avenue.

The Plans and Specifications can be seen and examined at the Architects' office of RALPH & PEEBLES, 116 Federal street, Allegheny city.

EUGENE J. SMITH, Secretary,
jy15:u98 96 Washington street.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.

These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.

Further information can be obtained on application
JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:r18 City Hall.

ASSESSMENTS.

PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of CEDAR STREET, Sixteenth ward, under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act, is now ready for examination and can be seen (for the correction of errors,) at P. BLUME'S, Bloomfield, for ten days from the 15th of July, 1872. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
WM. GRAY, President.
P. BLUME, Secretary. jy16:v6

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on Streets, &c., to pay damages caused by the Grading of 27TH STREET, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from date, liens against the lots assessed will be filed for unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees.
jy15 J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of FORBES STREET, from Brady street to Shady Lane, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof, liens will be filed against the lots assessed for unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
J. F. SLAGLE.
JULY 15, 1872. jy15

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, &c., of LOWRIE STREET, from the west line of Ravine street to old city line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 24th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
jy15:u99 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 9th 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading of Rosedale street, from Lecky alley to Ohio street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office, until Friday July 19, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
jy9:u67 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1872.

GRADING WINEBIDDLE AVENUE.—Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the damages caused by the Grading of Winebiddle avenue, from Penn avenue to Pearl street, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
jy10 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address
SAMUEL ROSENBURG,
Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.80 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Turgery.
Je5:u55

LORRETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,

Will be open the 25th JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will be at, and free transportation for permanent boarders from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
je17 Loretto, Cambria County, Pa.